"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; fair Friday; fresh west winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,795. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TWO WOMEN KNOWN AS MRS. L. E. ROGERS

Lawyer's Secret Bared by Dying One Who Poisoned Her Two Children.

WEDDED CAROLINE GIDDINGS

His Wife a Sister of the Columbia Professor—Overcome at Death of Child.

The existence of two women known as Mrs. Lorlys Elton Rogers was revealed yesterday by an investigation of the causes that led Mrs. Ida Rogers of 224 West 167th Street, the Bronx, to administer bichloride of mercury to her small son and infant daughter and take the drug herself on Tuesday afternoon. The police and hospital records showed she gave the name of her husband as Lorlys Elton Rogers, a lawyer at 38 Park Row.

The other Mrs. Lorlys Elton Rogers before her marriage was Miss Caroline Giddings, sister of Prof. Franklin Henry Giddings of Columbia University, the famous sociologist. Until last Oct. 1 she and her husband lived at 552 Riverside Drive. His business address was 38 Park Row.

The first-mentioned Mrs. Lorlys Elton Rogers and her son John, 2 years, lay dying in Lebanon Hospital yesterday from the poison which earlier in the day caused the death of the infant Loretta Rogers. Meanwhile the detectives of the Fifth Branch Detective Bureau were searching for evidence to solve the domestic puzzle, because the lawyer, when questioned at the hospital by District Attorney Martin, asserted that time spent trying to "work up a bigamy case" against him would be spent in vain.

The Riverside Drive address is the Madrid Apartment House, and it was learned that Prof. Giddings's brother-in-law and Mrs. Rogers had occupied an expensively furnished apartment there. On Oct. 1 they sublet it to Louis Brooks, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, and went to Mountain View, N. J., where they had a cottage.

Dying Woman Questioned.

After Mrs. Ida Rogers and her two little ones were removed to the hospital Mr. Rogers was near her bedside and the children's every hour of the day and night. He apparently was overcome with grief. He was pacing up and down the corridor of the hospital last night at 7:45 o'clock when District Attorney Martin and Coroner Healy of the Bronx arrived there to obtain an ante-mortem statement from Mrs. Rogers, and to question the man whom she described as her husband.

The county authorities questioned the dying woman and then tried to obtain further information from Mr. Rogers. At the end of an hour and a half they returned to the administrative offices of the hospital and said that Mr. Rogers had refused to give them much information about himself or his wife, asserting that he was a lawyer and that he knew what were his rights. However, he did say, according to the District Attorney:

"As a lawyer, I want to tell you that if you are trying to work up a bigamy case against me, you're simply wasting time."

The District Attorney said he believed the man knew what he was talking about, and that while Mrs. Rogers in her sworn statement asserted she was the wife of Lorlys Elton Rogers she did not assert she was married legally to him.

When Mrs. Rogers was asked to make an ante-mortem statement she admitted that she did not know that her condition was so serious. It was with great effort that she feebly wrote her signature to the following statement:

"I had kept bichloride of mercury tablets in the house since my last baby was born. I dissolved one tablet in an ounce of water and I gave it to Loretta. I powdered another tablet with sugar which I gave to my son, John. I took the remaining three tablets myself.

"I have felt terribly depressed the last six weeks. I had no words or trouble at all with my husband; I regret having committed this act."

A statement almost identical with this one was made by Mrs. Rogers on Tuesday after she was taken to the hospital. Both were witnessed by Dr. Henry Furstenberg, Coroner's Physician.

Hides Her Family Name.

Mrs. Rogers refused to tell the Coroner or the District Attorney the name of her parents, but she said she was born in New York City. Immediately the District Attorney questioned her further about her birthplace, because he said he detected a pronounced Southern accent in her speech. He told her of his suspicions, but Mrs. Rogers insisted she was a native of New York.

According to the District Attorney's observations, her manner was characteristically Southern. She was very emotional and replied to some of his questions with great emphasis. He described her as a woman with a wealth of beautiful dark hair and pleasing features.

District Attorney Martin found it difficult to question the woman, so deeply was he touched by her distress. When he and the Coroner left her bedside and questioned Mr. Rogers, the latter was required to enter the hospital morgue with them and identify his infant daughter. The sight of the dead baby completely overcame him, and he was assisted from the room by the Coroner and the Coroner's physician.

As soon as he regained composure, Mr. Rogers pleaded with the Coroner to spare him a second visit to the morgue. He said he knew his other child was dying, and begged to be permitted to make the identification while the little boy was alive. His request was granted, and Mr. Rogers was taken to the ward where his son lay and identified the boy.

An autopsy performed by Dr. John Riegelman on the infant daughter showed that her death had been caused by acute laryngitis, and suffocation had been caused by swelling of the mucous membrane of the larynx on account of the bichloride. Plainly the infant died before the mercury had time to permeate the system.

The death certificate, on which the name Lorlys Elton Rogers was entered as the father, gave the mother's name as Ida Rogers, to which the maiden surname Sniffen later was added. The hospital entry showed that on Dec. 29 Dr. Wolf had attended Ida Rogers, 224 West 167th Street, 34 years, Protestant, born in the United States, who was suffering from bichloride of mercury poisoning. Her father's name was given as Sniffen, and her husband's as L. Rogers. On the bottom of the card was a note, which said Dr. W. G. Hague of 2,622 Briggs Avenue had been notified.

Knew of Another Mrs. Rogers.

It was learned that Dr. Hague had been the family physician of the Rogerses for the last two and a half years. They first lived in a modest home on University Avenue, just a short distance south of High Bridge, before they moved to 224 West 167th Street.

Recently Mrs. Rogers confided to her physician that she was not the lawful wife of Lorlys Elton Rogers. She said she knew of the existence of another Mrs. Rogers, and that she herself and

Continued on Page 4.

SOCIETY GIRL A SUICIDE.

Marian Howard of St. Louis, Worn Out by Season, Shoots Herself.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 30.—Suffering from a nervous collapse, the result, it is said, of too frequent participation in social functions in her home city, Miss Marian F. Howard, 21 years old and a member of one of the wealthiest and most prominent families in St. Louis, committed suicide at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel here today.

In company with Mrs. H. Flad, a close friend of her family, Miss Howard came here a week ago from St. Louis to recuperate from her illness, and as far as could be observed had been much benefited by the change of scene and the sea air. Yesterday she eluded her companion for a short time, but returned to the hotel in high spirits and retired at an early hour.

During the night the girl stole from the room while Mrs. Flad was asleep and going to the bathroom of the handsome suite of rooms which she occupied in the hotel shot herself through the head, the bullet entering the right temple. She was dead before her companion, who was awakened by the shot, could reach her side.

Miss Howard, it is believed, purchased the revolver during her absence from the hotel yesterday, and seized the first opportunity to carry out a suicide plan.

PRESIDENT TO SPEAK IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

To Answer Criticisms of His Foreign Policy at Indianapolis on Jan. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Wilson will deliver an address to the people of the United States at Indianapolis on Jackson's birthday, Friday, Jan. 8. It will be an address of interest to the entire country and perhaps to the other countries of the world.

The President will go to Indianapolis as the guest of the Indiana Democratic Club, a State organization with headquarters at Indianapolis. The invitation was extended today by Senator Kern. The President is to have his answer ready at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and information tonight is that the invitation will be accepted.

The President will speak out boldly in defense of his Administration and will seek to clear up many misapprehensions that have arisen. It will mark the beginning of a new policy—a policy which probably will contemplate the delivery of several other speeches in various parts of the country. Those who are acquainted with the President's state of mind say he believes the time has come for him to speak out. Many persons, it is said, will regard his Indianapolis speech as the beginning of his campaign for renomination. The President is said to be provoked over what he regards as unjust criticism of his administration and will accept the Indianapolis invitation as a good opportunity to clear the political atmosphere.

While the exact nature of his address is not known, it is thought significant that it is to be delivered in Indianapolis, a "hotbed" of German-American criticism of the Administration's alleged inclination to favor the Allies in the war. These critics have not taken kindly to the suggestion that supplies have gone freely from this country to the Allies. The Administration's attitude is that there has been no partiality intended or exercised, but that Germany's unfortunate position of isolation has prevented supplies reaching her. It would not surprise those acquainted with the situation if the President spoke freely regarding the European crisis.

A CLEAR NEW YEAR'S DAY.

But Cold Weather Is Predicted by the Forecaster.

A fair New Year's Day is promised by the Weather Bureau. Colder weather is indicated for today in Eastern New York and Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New England; but the cold wave, such as it is, will not last long, for rising temperatures today and tomorrow are indicated for the western sections of Pennsylvania and New York.

The Middle States at present are experiencing snappy weather, with warmer conditions prevailing in the Northwest. The storm which has been visiting the region of the Great Lakes has passed off up the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

KEEP UP PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Conferences in New Orleans Fail to Break Deadlock.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—Final efforts to make peace between the New Orleans Typographical Union and the local publishers failed today. The publishers met President Scott of the International Union, at his request, but the conference was without result. The publishers took the view that they had severed relations forever on Sunday night with the union, and they asserted that they would enter into no new agreement. The result of a conference between President Scott and members of the union was not made public. There have been no arrests or open clashes of any kind.

The Times-Picayune today issued a twelve-page paper in addition to its usual weekly edition, and the afternoon newspapers published fourteen pages. The composing rooms of the three papers gradually are being manned by non-union printers.

EAST SIDE MOONSHINE RAID.

Detectives Find Still and 100 Gallons of Spirits in Junk Shop.

The chance arrest on suspicion of a man carrying a suitcase led to the discovery of a moonshine distillery yesterday in a junk shop in the basement of 91 Columbia Street, where 100 gallons of whisky were ready for the east side New Year's welcome.

Detectives Brown and Whalen held up and searched the grip carried by Jack Wilieg, who said he was a salesman, of 29 Avenue D, and found a can of newly made whisky. He confessed that he was distributing the liquor from 91 Columbia Street.

With J. N. Garner, Revenue Agent, the detectives found a copper still and 150 demijohns of liquor. They arrested the supposed proprietor, who said he was Carl Zefoera, 45 years old, a plumber. Apparently the place had done a big business for the holidays.

The seized liquor was taken to the Custom House, and the two men were locked up at Police Headquarters.

New Year's Eve Celebration, Hotel Woodstock, Times Square. Supper $2.50; Music; Cabaret. For Reservations, Tel. Bryant 9010. —Advt.

TEACHER MOTHERS SCORE A VICTORY

Education Board Committee Urges the Granting of Two Years' Leave of Absence.

FINDS DISMISSAL UNJUST

Decision Reached After Study of Data from Other Cities—Action on Report Deferred.

The teacher mother has won at least a partial victory. The Special Committee appointed to consider the problem made its report at the Board of Education's meeting yesterday. It recommended that a two years' leave of absence be granted to teachers for maternity.

In its report the committee said that it had endeavored to view the whole problem anew in a fair and impartial spirit. It decided at the outset to eliminate sociological and personal considerations and confine its investigations strictly to the immediate interests of the school.

No statistics or records were available as direct evidence, and therefore the committee made inquiry regarding the experience and rule of other important cities, the views of some of our leading physicians and the opinion of New York School Superintendents and Principals.

Replies were received from all of the forty-eight cities in the United States of more than 100,000 population. Thirty-seven do not continue to employ women teachers at all after marriage. Of the remaining eleven cities only three, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, and Milwaukee grant leaves of absence for child-bearing, although three more report that no such cases have arisen.

Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Oakland are among the cities which do not employ women teachers after their marriage, but in these three cities teachers, who were married before the adoption of the present rules, may continue to teach, and Philadelphia and Oakland allow such teachers leaves of absence for maternity. In Chicago a teacher who absents herself for motherhood loses her position, but may return when her child is two years of age. In Indianapolis the teacher may return if home conditions are such that she can leave the child, Milwaukee and Los Angeles limit the leave of absence to one year. No limit of time is given for Cincinnati or Oakland.

In answer to the question, "Is the average woman during gestation mentally and physically fit to teach in our public schools?" ten physicians said, "Yes," and eighteen, "No." To the question, "How soon after childbirth is the average woman fit to resume teaching?" the replies varied from one month to two years or more.

Four District Superintendents and 168 Principals were of the opinion that it was to the interest of the schools to grant teachers leaves of absence for childbirth. Thirteen District Superintendents and 280 Principals thought that the school work of a woman teacher with young children was not as efficient as that of a teacher who has no children. In the report the committee said:

As the result of its own deliberations the committee respectfully submits:

1. That the dismissal of a teacher for marriage or motherhood can be justified only on the ground that it is detrimental to the interests of the schools.

2. That the interruption of school work by granting leave of absence is little, if any, greater than the interruption caused by dismissal, provided that the position is not held open during such absence.

3. That it is undesirable that women should continue to teach during gestation, and that they are much less likely to do this if they know that they can secure a leave of absence.

4. That, although in a large proportion of cases the domestic duties and interests of the mother teacher must seriously affect her school work, it is difficult to justify the dismissal of any efficient teacher on the ground that she may be expected to become inefficient or neglectful of duty at some future time.

5. That the interest of the schools in this respect should be protected by effective means of dealing with actual inefficiency or neglect of duty rather than by any general rule excluding all mother teachers from the service.

Individual cases vary so widely that the committee has endeavored to find some flexible plan which would enable each case to be treated on its merits, but this seems impossible under the present system of permanent tenure.

The committee therefore decided to recommend a two years' leave of absence, (which may be abridged by the Board of Education in special cases on recommendation of the Board of Superintendents.)

The report urged that the by-laws of the board be changed to provide for leaves of absence, and that it be made obligatory that teachers apply for leave at the beginning of gestation.

The report is signed by Mrs. Ella W. Kramer, Chairman; Mrs. Christine Towns, Robert L. Harrison, Joseph Barondess, Frank D. Wilsey, Miss Olivia Leventritt, and William G. Willcox.

The board deferred action on the report until the next meeting.

NO JAPANESE FOR EUROPE.

Tokio Foreign Office Denies Troops Have Landed in Russia.

TOKIO, Thursday, Dec. 31.—The Foreign Office says the reports in circulation that Japanese troops have landed at Vladivostok or at any other place, on their way to Europe, are absolutely untrue.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (via Sayville, L. I.)—The following was given out by the Official Press Bureau today:

"Rome reports that the Japanese Ambassador there has stated that the rumors of an intended intervention by Japan in the European war theatre are unfounded."

LOST GLASS EYE IN BATTLE.

Soldier Appeals to Paris Oculist to Lend Him a New One.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—L'Intransigeant publishes the following appeal just received by a Paris oculist:

"I joined my regiment at the beginning of the war and fought throughout uninjured, but am now greatly distressed by the breaking in a recent combat of the glass eye you supplied me some years ago. The doctor, noticing it, holds me in hospital, which makes me very sad. Please forward a new eye, so that I may rejoin my comrades. I have no money here, but I promise to pay at the end of the war.

"Respectfully,

"EMILE DECOSTERD."

Baron de Constant on The Yellow Book

The noted Peace advocate writes of three conclusions reached after reading the French diplomatic documents.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today.
The Times is always sold out early.

BIG SMUGGLING PLOT UNEARTHED IN ITALY

Plan to Get Contraband to Austria and Germany Bared by Authorities.

GERMAN EMBASSY INVOLVED

Said to Have Spent $1,150,000 for Rice and Cloth and to Have Bribed Customs Officials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Through the vigilance of the Ministers of Finance and Commerce in Rome, a vast Austro-German conspiracy has been unmasked. It was a plot with ramifications throughout Italy, particularly in Naples, Genoa, Florence, and Milan. Its purpose was to corner and smuggle contraband foodstuffs, footwear, blankets, and material for clothing from some small port in the Adriatic by means of Austrian steamers and sailing vessels.

One of the principal firms concentrating its activities on this contraband traffic turns out to be a big German concern, which has its chief establishment at Bergamo.

A big haul made by the customs guards at Genoa consists of a consignment of military cloth valued at $400,000, intended for transit to the belligerents of the central empires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Startling developments are announced in the contraband scandal in connection with which Dr. Fiore and Signor Castrignano, a customs official, have been arrested.

A search of Dr. Fiore's house by the police revealed that he had been in close touch with the German Embassy, and that embassy officials had been sent here to organize a contraband traffic. Several of these officials have been requested to leave Italy.

Compromising documents have been found in the houses of both the men arrested, showing that $760,000 was sent from Germany for the purchase here of rice, which is largely replacing wheat in German breadmaking.

Castrignano attempted to bribe a customs official, with the object of smuggling rice through Italy, and offered him $30,000, representing a commission of 18 cents a hundredweight. This discovery is taken as proof that the rice was intended for Germany, and that German officials were prepared to pay a high price for it.

In order to frustrate export agents who deal in contraband merchandise for belligerent countries, the Italian Government on Nov. 15 promulgated an order to the effect that no class of goods the exportation of which from Italy had been vetoed since the outbreak of the war could be redispatched to foreign countries if they arrived at Italian ports accompanied by invoices showing Italy as their destination. It was added that invoices made out to bearer would be considered evidence that the goods denoted were for Italian consumption.

It was thought here that this decree would be likely to serve as a check on the shipments of copper to Germany from America, as such goods in transit, if their way was through Italy, would have to be marked "For Germany" and could easily be picked off by British searchers on the high seas or at Gibraltar.

Soon after this the discovery was made at Gibraltar that contraband of war was being shipped to Germany both through false Italian consignees and in non-contraband packages. Thereupon Italy assured the British Government that her officials would make every effort to prevent the contraband from reaching Germany by investigating the identity of the consignees and examining packages intended for Germany which were suspected of containing contraband.

KAISER ILL AGAIN?

Rome Hears He Has Had a Relapse and His Condition Is Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is rumored here that the Kaiser has had a relapse and that his condition is serious.

It is impossible to obtain confirmation of the report.

BRITISH PRISONER TO DIE.

German Supreme Tribunal's Sentence for Assault on Officer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A private message from Berlin says that the German Supreme War Tribunal has sentenced a British prisoner named Lonsdale to death for assaulting a German officer at the Doberitz concentration camp.

Lonsdale in the first instance was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but the military authorities' appeal for a sentence of capital punishment has been successful.

It is admitted that Lonsdale did not hurt the officer, and that a prison guard beat him off.

TO SEAL BELGIAN FRONTIER.

Germans Will Close the Borders to All Comers.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 30, (via London, Thursday, Dec. 31.)—Beginning on Jan. 1 the German administration in Belgium intends to close the borders against all comers. No more passports will be issued or recognized except the special military passes.

The cause for the unusual precaution is not known here, but it is believed to have been ordered to prevent espionage.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—SAVANNAH—FLORIDA.
12:08 noon daily, via Southern Railway. Compartment, Drawing-room, Sleeping Cars. Dining Car service. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Av. —Advt.

ZEPPELIN SMASHED IN CUXHAVEN RAID

Bombs Dropped by British Airmen Destroyed Big New Dirigible, Geneva Hears.

DUNKIRK ATTACKED BY AIR

Four Aeroplanes Hurl Missiles at City, Killing 15 Persons and Wounding 32.

GENEVA, via Paris, Dec. 30.—News has reached Romanshorn from Friedrichshafen that during the recent British aerial raid on Cuxhaven one of the latest super-Zeppelins, which was completed two months ago, was entirely destroyed in its shed by bombs dropped by the aviators, and that another Zeppelin only escaped by rising rapidly in the air.

It is stated that the British attack inland from Cuxhaven, where the Zeppelins were stationed, came as a complete surprise.

The Friedrichshafen factory, it is said, has received urgent orders to hasten the completion of two Zeppelins now building there in order to replace the big machine destroyed at Cuxhaven. The men in the factory are working overtime. Count Zeppelin arrived at Friedrichshafen from the front yesterday to supervise the work.

DEADLY AIR RAID ON DUNKIRK.

Fifteen Are Dead After Attack by Shrapnel Bombs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUNKIRK, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—In answer to the British seaplane attack on Cuxhaven, German aeroplanes today raided Dunkirk, and for more than half an hour, were dropping bombs all over the town.

According to the official returns already in, fifteen persons were killed and thirty-two wounded.

The attacking fleet comprised four aeroplanes, including Taubes and Aviatiks, which flew several times across the city dropping bombs on each journey. The soldiers in the streets replied with a vigorous rifle fire, but the aeroplanes sailed calmly on. One seemed to have been hit, for it turned on its head and descended several hundred feet before righting itself, but all got safely away.

The bombs fell first on one side and then on another. No sooner did one aeroplane seem to be departing than another arrived. The whole city crackled with rifle shots and the reports of the bombs which threw up dense clouds of black smoke. Buildings and windows were smashed in all directions, and the street car tracks at one place were cut clear through.

The first bomb fell on the fortifications, and two more near the railway station; another in the Rue Caumartin; another in the kitchen of the military hospital; another near the Town Hall; others in the Rue Pierre and the Rue Nieuport, and the last near the arsenal.

Two fell in the suburbs of Rosendael on a jute factory. The districts of Coudekerque and of Furnes also suffered, and many were wounded there.

One child had an arm blown off, while another, with an old woman, was killed outright, being dreadfully disfigured.

The bombs were filled with shrapnel, which pitted the walls and buildings. A nurse in the Rue Nieuport, close to the spot where a bomb fell, was mutilated.

The British ambulances carried the sufferers to the hospital. Some were dead on their arrival.

A fifth German aeroplane remained as sentry outside the zone, taking no part in the raid, but holding itself in readiness to attack any of the Allies' aeroplanes which might seek to repel the invading fleet.

CANADIAN JURY FINDS KILLING ACCIDENTAL

Militiamen and Provincial Officer Swear They Intended Only to Scare American Hunters.

BUFFALO, Dec. 30.—A coroner's jury at Fort Erie, Ont., impaneled to investigate the death of Walter Smith, the Buffalo man shot by Canadian soldiers on Monday, returned this verdict:

We find that the deceased, Walter Smith, met his death on Monday forenoon, Dec. 28, while evading arrest for unlawfully shooting ducks out of season in Canadian waters, by a volley delivered accidentally from the rifles of three militiamen who were called upon by Provincial Officer Thomas Delaney to assist him.

Officer Delaney, who occupied the stand for more than an hour, took the responsibility for the whole affair on his own shoulders. He called upon the soldiers to help him make the arrests, he said, under the law that permits an officer of the law to call upon any citizen for help in an emergency, and ordered the firing.

J. B. Curtis, United States Vice Consul, questioned the officer's authority to call upon the soldiers, but he was assured by the Crown Attorney that Delaney had such authority under the laws of Ontario.

Officer Delaney testified that he had watched Smith and his companion, Dorsch, who was wounded at the time Smith was killed, shooting ducks from Canadian waters.

"I want to arrest those two fellows," Delaney testified he told the soldiers. "Throw a scare into them, but don't hit them."

When the bullets from the first and second volleys splashed near the hunters' boat, Delaney said he again cautioned the soldiers not to shoot so close. The third and fatal volley, Delaney said, was fired after the hunters had headed toward the American shore. He had told the soldiers to let them go, when one of them said, "Let's give them another scare," and he consented. Only two of the soldiers fired.

"The first I knew of the men being hit," Delaney testified, "was when my five-year-old boy came running up to me near the ferry landing saying 'The soldiers have killed two Germans.' I then realized that the hunters had been shot."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

GERMANS RETREAT OVER THE BZURA

Abandon Position Won at Terrible Cost on the East Bank of the River.

LOSE IN SOUTH POLAND, TOO

Russians Advance on Both Flanks of Front There and Capture Fortified Defenses.

SWEEPING ON IN GALICIA

Follow Up Fleeing Austrians and Take Yalisk, Commanding Chief Highway Into Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The superhuman efforts of the Germans for the past three weeks appear finally to have exhausted their strength in Poland. The Grand Duke's bulletin this evening indicates that for the present the Germans are abandoning, or are being driven out of, the positions they had gained at such appalling cost in lives. Germany may yet have a million or two more lives to waste on new formations, but no amount of preparation for war could enable her to provide enough real soldiers to keep up such a wanton waste as has been shown in this latest invasion of Poland.

A few miles north of Sochaczew the position held by the Germans on the right bank of the Bzura has been abandoned and they have gone over to the western side of the river. On the Rawka River at points where the roads indicate the place to force a passage an artillery duel has been in progress for forty-eight hours. The Russian guns have been contending successfully with the German heavy calibre artillery, of which the enemy now has a number of batteries in position near Bolimow. There local fighting with varying fortunes has been the order of the day, first the Germans and then the Russians attacking. A trench taken by the Germans near Sumino was retaken by the Russians, who captured the German Maxims.

Southward, between the Pilica and the upper reaches of the Vistula, the Russian successes have been more definite in character. While an artillery duel was occupying the energies of the centre the Russians advanced on both flanks of this front. In storming a German redoubt south of Inowlodz the Russians took three Maxims.

In the lower reaches of the Nida River Novo Korchin and Senislavice, two strongly fortified positions, have been taken by storm by the Russians, who captured three Maxims, a dozen officers, and nearly 2,000 men.

In Western Galicia the Russian advance continues steadily and the Austrians have been driven out along the front, Gromnik-Gorlice-Jasliska, with the loss of guns and many Maxims.

ANTI-WAR RIOTS SPREAD IN AUSTRIA

Transylvania in Revolt and Sedition Rife in Dalmatia, Basle Hears.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Switzerland, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"The beginning of the end," is how a Geneva newspaper sums up a series of special reports sent to it at Christmas from all parts of Austria-Hungary. If they are to be believed, riots and disturbances are occurring constantly in six provinces.

Peace manifestations took place in Vienna on Christmas Day. A crowd of several hundreds on leaving church in the Leopoldstrasse began shouting against the war. The women cried, "Give us back our husbands! Give us back our children!" The mob grew ever larger and in the Praterstrasse threatened the official buildings. Mounted police then charged with drawn sabres and wounded thirty persons. Several of those arrested are being tried by court-martial.

Since the great Servian victory not a day passes in Budapest without some disturbance. The crowds have turned against the police on one or two occasions, shouting, "Down with war! Enough of misery!"

In the greater part of Transylvania the Rumanian population has flamed into open revolt against the Magyars. Men refuse to let themselves be enrolled in Hungarian regiments, and have appealed for help to Rumania.

Several prominent politicians have mysteriously disappeared at Prague.

From Trieste it is announced that sedition is rife all over the coast districts of Dalmatia. At Agram scores of students have been thrown into prison for demonstrations in favor of the Serbs.

A state of wild panic exists in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, according to indirect dispatches from that city. The remnants of the Austrian Army, which was so heavily defeated, are being reformed in Bosnia. In view of numerous defections the Archduke Eugene, its new Commander in Chief, is having soldiers of the Slav race sent inland.

A revolutionary movement has been discovered by the Sarajevo authorities, and 87 men and 18 women have been arrested in the last few days.

To add to the troubles of Austria, the gallant little Montenegrin army is preparing for an advance in conjunction with the Serbs.

GERMANS NOW ON DEFENSIVE.

Move Big Guns to Pilica Line to Prevent Russians Breaking Through

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—The Russian view of the military situation in Poland, in the light of recent developments, is that a definite check has been administered to the Germans.

The evacuation by the Germans of the

Continued on Page 3.

ITALY HAS SENT AN ULTIMATUM TO TURKEY

Two Day Limit Given for Settling Hodeida Incident—Cabinet to Meet Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am informed that at tomorrow's Cabinet Council a decision will be reached in connection with the incident at Hodeida, which is still in abeyance.

The Government's patience is exhausted, and Turkey has been peremptorily notified that the British Consul at Hodeida must be released immediately and the gendarmes who broke into the Italian Consulate punished.

Turkey has been warned that no excuse for further delay will be accepted. A satisfactory reply is demanded within two days.

On Dec. 11 it was for the first time reported in Rome that a few days before the Turkish police at Hodeida, an Arabian seaport 100 miles northwest of Mocha, had forcibly entered the Italian Consulate at that place and taken away G. A. Richardson, the British Consul. Later dispatches mentioned the French Consul as the victim and also that the victim was the British official and an attaché of the French Consulate.

Italy at once demanded reparation in the form of an apology and the return of Mr. Richardson and his companion to the Italian Consulate.

It seems that Mr. Richardson was attempting to enter his house when attacked by a mob. He then sought shelter, with the Italian Consul, Signor Cecchi, who lived near by. There the police captured him and took him away in spite of the efforts of Signor Cecchi.

AUSTRIA ANGRY AT ITALY.

Incensed by Avlona Occupation—Berlin Works to Avert Quarrel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Italy's momentous move in occupying Avlona, Albania, and the surrounding hill country has aroused intense irritation and discontent in Austria-Hungary.

A correspondent of Il Secolo, telegraphing from the Austrian frontier, says Germany has intervened in Vienna in an endeavor to prevent a possible Austro-Italian incident at this delicate juncture.

Count Berchtold, the Foreign Minister, had a lengthy conference with Emperor Francis Joseph on the matter, and on returning to the Foreign Office the Count at once sent for the Italian Ambassador, who, it is reported, was requested to procure from Rome a fresh statement of Italy's declaration last October that her move was merely a police measure for the time being, applied in virtue of the decisions of the London Conference.

AUSTRIA ABANDONS SERVIAN CAMPAIGN

No Further Operations to be Undertaken so as Not to Weaken Armies in North.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—Gen. Konrad von Hotzendorf, Austrian Chief of the General Staff, and Archduke Frederick, have declared that no further operations will be undertaken against Servia, so as not to divert forces from the north, despite the demands of the clerical Austrian press for revenge.

Up to the end of November Austria-Hungary operated with, first, three, and then eight, full army corps against Servia, comprising, with cavalry, first, 150,000, and then 400,000 men. Servia has been able to muster at one time no more than 200,000 men.

About Dec. 1 Austria-Hungary transferred five corps to aid in the German-Austrian campaign in Poland and the Austrian campaign in Galicia. From that time on the success of the Servians was constant and overwhelming, until not an Austrian remained at large in Servia, and King Peter on Dec. 16 reentered in triumph the former capital, Belgrade, while a Servian army still remained in force in Bosnia.

The spoils of the Servians cannot be estimated with any accuracy; dispatches from the new capital of Nish toward the end of the campaign speak of hundreds of thousands of prisoners, many guns, and masses of transport.

On Dec. 20 it was officially reported from Vienna that "new and unified measures" would presently be adopted against Servia.

FRENCH TORPEDO AUSTRIAN WARSHIP

Dreadnought Virilus Unitis Reported Crippled by a Submarine Off Pola.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Venice contains a report that a French submarine has torpedoed the Austrian dreadnought Viribus Unitis at Pola.

It is said that the hull of the dreadnought was pierced, but that she succeeded in reaching her dock.

The Viribus Unitis is one of a class of four battleships, which are the largest in the Austrian Navy. She is 525 feet over all, with a displacement of 20,000 tons and a speed of about 21 knots. She carries 1,000 men and her main battery consists of twelve 12-inch guns, with a secondary battery of twelve 6-inch, and eighteen 12-pounders. Her armor consists of an 11-inch belt amidships, which reduces to four inches at bow and stern. Her turrets are of 11-inch Krupp steel.

PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes, with PLAIN ENDS, in the distinctive single-row package, may now be had at your dealer.—Advt.

BRITAIN SEEKS TO SATISFY US

Will Try by Anti-Export Compacts with Neutrals to Stop Seizures for Contraband.

CABINET TAKES UP NOTE

American Protest Received in Friendly Spirit—Tone of Few London Papers Hostile.

LOOPHOLE IN BRYAN TREATY

Britain Could Claim Year's Delay and Continue Seizure Policy in Meantime, London Holds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The British Government, it is understood, intends to alleviate the shipping conditions whereof the American Government complained in its recent note by completing arrangements with neutral countries through which American goods might pass to England's enemies, which will make those countries "watertight" in so far as the possibility of export therefrom of contraband is concerned.

When these "watertight" arrangements are made, England will be able greatly to relax the rigors of the searching of ships. This will obviate the long delays of which Washington complains.

The foregoing was intimated this evening in a responsible official quarter intrusted with the duty of dealing with the American press and making known the British Government's views. Officially, the Government is saying nothing, but it is declared at the Foreign Office that the American note is receiving careful, friendly and sympathetic attention.

It is beyond question that the British Government is keenly desirous of reaching some solution. It is decidedly open to doubt, however, that the endeavor to create a "watertight" condition of neutral countries will succeed. Weeks ago all these nations—Holland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—gave assurances against the re-exportation of contraband to Germany and Austria-Hungary. These assurances have not proved effective. Despite the prohibition the importation of questionable articles has leaped far above normal, which inevitably suggests consumption elsewhere than in the importing neutral countries.

Further, there is evidence in British possession of an illicit traffic between certain neutral States and Germany, carried on by profit-seeking individuals. There is as yet no suggestion that any Government is involved. This situation puts the British Government in an awkward position, as it faces the problem of telling certain neutral countries that their assurances are valueless.

It is obvious that the American note entails lengthy negotiations, not only with America, but with all other neutral States affected. A satisfactory solution will be difficult, although all the British officials emphasize their urgent desire to meet America's legitimate complaints.

Mixup Over Time of Delivery.

The American note has brought about a remarkable diplomatic incident between the Foreign Office and the American Embassy concerning the time of the delivery of the note to the Government here. Foreign Office officials yesterday declared that they got the first news of the note from the press. The American Embassy, however, revealed that Ambassador Page told Lord Haldane, in charge of the Foreign Office during Sir Edward Grey's absence on Monday, that the protest was forthcoming and would be delivered on Tuesday and furthermore that the note was sent to the Foreign Office on Tuesday afternoon.

It was officially announced late tonight that a statement, issued by the Official Press Bureau early in the day, that the British Foreign Office only received the American note today was incorrect. Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, on Monday told Lord Haldane, the head of the Foreign Office in the absence of Sir Edward Grey, of the arrival and purport of the note. The note was sent to the Foreign Office yesterday. Mr. Page requested a correction of the press bureau's statement, saying that it left the impression that the British Government received the note only after a summary of it had been given the American papers.

The press comment regarding America's attitude is generally sympathetic and friendly. Scarcely any paper foresees serious difficulties in reaching a solution. The Globe is the only London paper belligerently inclined, and today British officials hastened to disclaim that the Globe's sentiments represented the Government's views. The general opinion appears to be that, so far as the Governments are concerned, there is little danger of tension, but officials, both English and American, are not so certain concerning public opinion on both sides.

Year's Delay a Loophole.

While most observers feel that the present situation will not lead to a crisis or even to strained relations, British Government officials nevertheless take into consideration the fact that the recently signed peace treaty with the United States gives a chance for delay. Although the British Government, it is understood, intends doing everything possible to reach a mutually satisfactory settlement, it is quite within the range of possibility that such a settlement will be found impossible. If such an impasse should be met England might fall back on the new treaty, which requires a year's investigation of moot points.

There is no doubt that British statesmen realize that in this treaty they have a trump card, for under its terms, it is understood, England could, without mo-

lestation from the United States, continue her present policy with respect to American shipping throughout the entire year of investigation, or cooling off period, for which the treaty provides. In the meantime it would be England's hope to end the war favorably to herself. In her controversy with the United States she would gladly abide by any decision that might result from arbitration, for in the present circumstances she is perfectly willing to incur great liabilities or penalties in furtherance of her policy of starving Germany.

Faced with Other Protests.

It should not be forgotten that the British Government is confronted not only with the American protest regarding the treatment of American shipping, but also with protests from Holland and the Scandinavian countries on a similar score. Three weeks ago Holland protested against the treatment of Dutch ships. To this protest England has not yet answered.

Holland, it is understood, does not object to the exercise of the right of search, which is conceded, but to the method thereof. Holland, like America, objected to the great delays to which ships were subjected.

Many Dutch ships have been delayed as much as a fortnight. In addition, Holland has also lodged a strenuous protest against the British Navy taking from Dutch ships German passengers in contravention, according to the Holland view, of all existing laws.

The Scandinavian protest is against the virtual closing of the North Sea, which occurred several weeks ago. Sweden, Norway, and Denmark jointly made objection to this on the ground that it was in violation of international law to close the high seas.

These European protests give the British Government hard problems, just as the American protest does. From the outset of the war England, whose position is that she is fighting for the preservation of the smaller nations, has been confronted with the grave problem of keeping the opinion of these smaller States in her favor. The necessity of closing the North Sea after the Germans had sowed mines on the Irish Coast, and the necessity also of adopting a severe policy regarding shipments of contraband has worked toward alienating public opinion in those countries.

British Cabinet Considers Note.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The British Cabinet held a special session this afternoon to consider the American note. It is not expected that a reply will be drafted for some days. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, who returned to town today and found the note on his desk, hardly had time to read, much less consider it, before meeting with his colleagues.

Besides, information will have to be sought at the Admiralty, which is responsible for the examination of ships' cargoes, and the permanent officials of the Foreign Office and the law officers of the Crown necessarily will be called upon for diplomatic and legal opinions on the cases submitted by President Wilson. When this procedure is adopted Ambassador Page will be asked to confer with Sir Edward Grey and discuss the whole question, and probably Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador at Washington, will be instructed to take up the matter with the State Department.

Sir Edward Grey this afternoon held a conference at the Foreign Office with David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; Reginald McKenna, Secretary for Home Affairs; Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, and Sir Francis Hopwood, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, on the American note.

One prominent British official pointed out that Italy had effectively checked contraband shipments to Austria-Hungary and Germany, with the result that Great Britain was not stopping ships destined for Italy unless there appeared special reason to suspect fraudulent consignments.

A guarantee by the United States as to the honesty of bills of consignment and the enactment of strict regulations for the severe punishment of fraud, granting that the American Government could find satisfactory means of making such a guarantee, is admitted by this official as a possible step which might cause a relaxation in the search of American cargoes.

British officials call attention to the lenient attitude adopted by the British Government toward American cotton, which, they say, might easily be regarded as contraband because of its extensive use in guncotton, but which has not been put on the contraband list. They say this leniency toward cotton, however, has been abused by shippers, who used it to conceal copper and other contraband.

Cargoes Held Five Months.

It was pointed out today in American circles here that certain American goods shipped in German vessels before the war and seized when British warships made prizes of the German vessels were still held up by the British authorities. Some of this cargo may be contraband, but considerable of it is as innocent of warlike intentions as sewing machines. At the very outset of the war Ambassador Spring-Rice, according to reliable information obtained today, called at the State Department in Washington, mentioned these cargoes, shipped in all innocence before the war, and officially informed Secretary Bryan that, in order to expedite the release of these cargoes, the British Government had appointed a special committee with "full powers" which would pass on the pending cargoes as expeditiously as possible.

It is true the committee was appointed. It was headed by Bonar Law and it is known as the Bonar Law Committee; but it is also true that a vast amount of this very cargo, belonging to Americans, is still held here.

Scores of ships with American cargoes, some carrying the American flag, have been held, involving interminable delay. The American Embassy has repeatedly urged speed upon the British Government, but has been unable to obtain it. The only thing ever obtained was that the Government finally consented to inform the Embassy immediately upon the seizure of a ship. As the news is invariably posted at Lloyds as soon as the ship is brought into port, this concession did not amount to much.

Apparently the difficulty lies with the Admiralty, rather than with the Foreign Office. The sailors in the Admiralty are more ruthless, according to report, regarding the rights of neutrals than the Foreign Office would dare be.

"To Order" Cargoes Detained.

There are now three Norwegian ships held in British ports laden with American cargoes. They are the Alfred Noble, the Fridland, and the Bjornson Bjornson. All sailed from America about the middle of October for Copenhagen laden with cargo shipped "to order." On Oct. 29 the Government here issued a regulation against such shipments to order. In the middle of November these ships were seized and taken to British ports, where they are still held, with no satisfactory answer to American complaints that the holding of them is unjustified in view of the fact that England issued regulations against shipments to order after the ships had sailed from America. The ordinary delay of an innocent ship has been at least five days, while ships from which contraband was removed have been held for weeks.

There is a general tendency here, in official circles and out, to rather minimize the importance of the American protest in the belief that it is largely due to the domestic political situation in America. This is encouraged by Washington dispatches to various London newspapers, which openly state that political exigencies required the Administration to take some action.

U. S. MAY CERTIFY CARGOES.

Government Considering Plans to Remove Suspicion of Contraband.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Great Britain's allies, France and Russia, have been taken into the confidence of the American Government respecting the general tenor of the representations of the United States Government to Great Britain concerning British interference with American commerce. No other foreign nation has been officially apprised by this country of the contents of the communication cabled to Ambassador Page for delivery to Downing street. Synopses of the communication were handed to representatives of the French and Russian Governments, because these nations were vitally concerned.

Diplomatic representatives of other Governments in Washington have sought information from the State Department regarding the contents of the communication in order to be able to acquaint their Governments with the precise position of the United States. These requests have been taken under consideration.

Announcement was made from an official quarter today that the text of the communication to Ambassador Page would not be made public without England's consent. It has been made apparent that neutral Governments in Europe were anxious to support the course of the United States, and it is for that reason that the diplomatic representatives of several of them have applied to the State Department for the text of the note. These countries have grievances against Great Britain growing out of interruptions to and restriction of their trade and commerce by British warships.

Secretary Bryan is conducting an inquiry to ascertain how the news of the protest became known. He is practically the only high-ranking member of the Administration who is provoked that a summary of the note was printed in the newspapers.

Already discussion has turned to measures which the United States could properly take in co-operation with Great Britain to reduce to a minimum the necessity for extended search on the high seas. It became known that agents of the Treasury Department, acting in cooperation with the State Department in one case, already had inspected a cargo of cotton, which inspection had satisfied the British Embassy and facilitated the progress of the shipment to its destination. The belief was held in official quarters that mutual understanding might be reached whereby legitimate cargoes could be certified before their departure from this country and thereby made immune from detention.

High officials of the Washington Government were somewhat surprised that the American note had been regarded as "brusque" in some London quarters. There is nothing of a peremptory character in the note, nor is it phrased in tones of irritation. Those who are familiar with its contents say it is a matter-of-fact and frank statement of the difficulties experienced by American shippers and the failure of the British Government to meet the various protests which have been made.

In all, it became known today, thirty American ships and cargoes, their value totaling millions, have been detained. The American note points out specifically, however, that reimbursement for previous damages alone cannot cure the situation, as the activity of the British fleet has restrained many American exporters, whose business has become stagnant for fear of the numerous technicalities and risks involved in shipments.

With respect to cotton shipments, the case of one or two illegitimate cargoes, it is recognized, has caused the British Government to suspect all shipments. The United States Government has no evidence that there has been contraband concealed in cotton cargoes, but England has made two specific complaints of it. Although not vouching for or confirming the charges, the American Government has thought it advisable, nevertheless, to issue a warning that one fraudulent shipment must produce embarrassment to cargoes generally.

Secretary Bryan, discussing the note with callers today, declined to give any details. He described it as a general statement summarizing the American position in several specific cases. The general points on which the note complains, and which have been the basis of several specific protests hitherto, are substantially as follows:

1. American cargoes have been searched on the high seas—a belligerent right that is not denied—but the ships also have been diverted to ports for further examination, a circumstance held not justified under international law unless full proof of hostile destination is presented at the time. Serous loss, especially to perishable goods, has resulted from such delays in a ship's voyage.

2. Great Britain has regarded absolute and conditional contraband as in the same class. The general understanding in international law has been that absolute contraband includes those articles which are intended for use by a belligerent force and directly destined to it. Conditional contraband, including foodstuffs, comprises the articles which are susceptible of use by an army or navy, but it must be proved that instead of being intended for the civil population of a country these products are destined for use by its army and navy.

3. Irrespective of the controversy over what constitutes absolute or conditional contraband in the commerce between a neutral and a belligerent country, the note sets forth that in respect to commerce between two neutral countries there ought to be no question of contraband at all, for the relations are those of peace, and not of war. Since the civil war the United States has upheld the doctrine of "continuous voyage," which permitted seizure of a cargo even in its journey between neutral ports provided eventually it was destined for a belligerent. The American note, however, takes the position that proof of such hostile destination must be shown at time of seizure.

4. The American Government contends that a consignment sent to no specific consignee, known as a "to order" shipment, is not of itself suspicious. It claims that this may be an important circumstance in proving a case, but is of no inherent value unless other facts are adduced also at the time of detention or seizure.

Detention by British authorities of the Swedish steamer New Sweden, carrying 730 tons of American copper for Stockholm, at Newcastle, on Dec. 28, and of the Norwegian steamer Sorland, carrying 600 tons for the same port, on Dec. 28, at Leith, was reported to the State Department by the American Smelting and Refining Company. The company has advised the State Department that it has been unable to get advices of the disposal of the shipments. The department had made inquiries of Great Britain. The New Sweden sailed from New York Dec. 6, and the Sorland from New York Nov. 27.

The fact was again emphasized in official circles here today that the question of contraband was not specifically embraced in the communication sent to Great Britain. The contraband question is now receiving careful consideration from the State Department with the purpose of ultimately making representations to Great Britain with respect to its treatment of the contraband question.

Copper, rubber, and turpentine are now being treated as absolute contraband by England. When the war began copper was not so regarded by the British. But it was soon evident that England was determined to shut out foreign copper from Germany, to cripple the manufacture of shells and shell cases by the Krupps.

The first of the British contraband lists was brought to the attention of the United States early in August, but it did not mention copper, either as absolute or conditional. Not until Oct. 1 did the British Government intimate that copper was to be regarded as banned. The British Government on Oct. 31 announced a complete revision of its contraband list. Neutral nations were staggered to find that the British list of absolute contraband had been greatly broadened. Copper was transferred from the conditional to the absolute list. So were rubber and motor tires.

This new list was taken under consideration by the State Department with the view of determining whether a protest should be lodged with Great Britain against the inclusion in the absolute contraband list of articles that had previously not been classed even as conditional contraband. Only three days ago the British announced still another change in the list of contraband. The previous absolute list was maintained but many additions were made, including resinous products, camphor, and turpentine, on the theory that they might be used in the manufacture of explosives. This aroused the turpentine shippers of the South. This revision left the British conditional contraband list as before, but transferred sulphur and glycerine to the absolute list.

EXPECT NO YEAR'S DELAY.

Washington Officials Doubt Recourse to Bryan Treaty Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Officials of the Government said tonight that they could not follow the suggestion from London that in the event of a failure to reach a satisfactory settlement of the differences with the United States over the matter, set forth in the memorandum concerning British interference with American commerce, the British Government would have recourse to the recent treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, embracing the Bryan plan of allowing a year's investigation of disputed questions.

One of the officials who has been active in the movement for international peace and has a thorough knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the negotiation of the "Bryan breathing spell" conventions, said that he was sure that it was well understood in England that the note had no hostile intent. He could not understand how members of the British Government could get the idea of a recourse to delay under the treaty.

No comment was obtainable regarding the suggestion from London that recourse to the Bryan peace treaty would permit a continuance of Great Britain's present policy for a year. The principle actuating the Bryan plan is a cessation of acts likely to result in hostilities, pending the adjustment of the questions arising from them.

LONDON PRESS IS PACIFIC.

Post and Globe Exceptions to Friendly Spirit Shown Toward Protest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 31.—The Morning Post, in an editorial, points to the fact that the American copper imports to Italy, Holland, Norway, and Sweden during September and October in this year were five times those of the same months in 1913, and asks: "What is the average Englishman to think of President Wilson's note, of which he has not yet had the text in his hands, but in which the President in one breath admonishes England to let American ships pass freely to Holland, Scandinavia, and Italy without stopping them to see whether there is copper underneath the cotton, and in the next breath tells the American shipowner that he has been caught hiding copper under cotton?

"President Wilson," the Post adds, "is a very strong believer in peace. He is, as between Germany and the nations she has attacked, absolutely impartial. He has not the shade of a preference. One side may ruin the other, or both sides may be ruined, but he will not put a word on paper to suggest that there is a shade to choose between them. His attitude toward both sides and both causes is that of a notable personage in history who washed his hands; it is no affair of his, but he holds sacred the right of American citizens to take the risks and hazards of legitimate trade with neutrals.

"He is Daniel come to judgment, and he has sent forth his decree. England may try to save her life by fighting Germany; she may try to restore Belgium by fighting Germany; she may let her young men shed their blood like water in order that there may be in Europe some law other than that of organized force; but if, in fighting for dear life, England or France should occasion depression in American trade—if they act on his plain hint that copper is hidden beneath cotton, if they search American ships, and thereby cause delay, he will give a plain friendly warning to the British Government against impeding the rights of American citizens, the letter of the law must be respected.

Advocates a "Quaker" Policy.

"We would almost venture a word in favor of human nature, which has in America other representatives than exporters of copper under cotton. There was once in America a law, an undoubted law, known as the Fugitive Slave act, by which it was a criminal offense for any citizen in a free State to harbor an escaped slave from a slave State, but in spite of the law hundreds of slaves made their way from slave States to British territory, where the law did not recognize slavery. They went by what was known as the underground railway, a contrivance of human nature.

"The Quakers knew something of that interesting piece of subterranean engineering. We feel today a good deal of sympathy with the American Quakers of the days before 1861. We are absolutely in favor of the rights of American citizens to run the risks and hazards of legitimate trade with neutrals. We trust that the British Government will fulfill the whole letter of the law and give President Wilson his full pound of flesh; but we hope that there is enough of human nature—of Quaker human nature—in the Admiralty and in the navy to arrange that the copper imports of neutrals and all their imports analogous to that of copper shall sink to and remain at a normal peace level. England herself could no doubt take a good deal of copper and the other commodities at prices offering all the profits of legitimate trade."

The Times this morning says:

"London underwriters have fully appreciated the difficulties of American business men with regard to the contraband question, and only within the last few days they had been conferring together to try to suggest a modus vivendi by which objects which this country and the United States have at heart could be secured. The interdependence of the London and New York insurance markets puts the underwriters in a peculiarly favorable position to grasp the importance of the interests involved. The tendency has been for the insurance authorities to go a considerable way towards regarding the problem from the American standpoint, but it must be admitted that the telegraphed summary of the American note has caused a little disappointment. Still, the feeling is that opinion should be reserved until the full text is published."

Navy's Service to Commerce.

The Times's naval correspondent writes

"In the negotiations between our Government and that of the United States on the subject of neutral trade it is to be hoped that the position of the British naval officers will not be forgotten. Questions of what is or is not contraband and when the doctrine of 'continuous voyage' should or should not be applied are puzzling enough, but when frequent changes are made in the articles listed and the number of commodities which come under the head of conditional contraband is constantly being added to, the effect is confusing, indeed.

"It is right, no doubt, that a naval officer should have at his finger tips a complete knowledge of the law, and should know at sight those articles which are capable of being used 'exclusively for warlike purposes,' but when, as sometimes happens, these are hidden within articles which do not come under the ban it surely is pardonable at times if he makes mistakes which appear to press hardly on the neutral concerned.

"Here is a point which United States merchants and shippers should bear in mind: Had it not been that the British navy had lessened the activities of German raiders, the trade of neutrals with the countries of the Allies would have had far less freedom and protection. Had not the activities of German cruisers been curtailed, the shipping of the United States would have suffered much more than it is likely to do from the energies of our own vessels. Also, if von Tirpitz's threat of submarine attack comes to anythng, American ships will be among the sufferers if the threat is not met by British naval effort."

All the afternoon papers yesterday commented editorially on the protest.

Answer Is "No," Says Globe.

The Globe said:

"What President Wilson says in effect is that the war in Europe has very seriously interfered with profitable American trade and that for such result we are responsible because of the manner in which we exercise the right of search, as well as your definitions of contraband and conditional contraband, especially the latter. He declares the injury to American interests has become intolerable and must be removed in such a way that future American cargoes to neutral ports practically will be immune from any interference. The right of search being admitted fully but to be exercised under conditions which must reduce it to a nullity, the British fleet to act only when in a position to prove that an intercepted cargo is not innocent.

"That is the position of the United States, the great neutral country which hitherto has refused to break its silence upon the issues of this war. Moral questions of supreme importance and special concern to the United States presented themselves during the last five months in the acutest form as violation of all The Hague conventions, to which America is signatory, and in the promotion of which America has borne honorably a prominent part, have been flagrant and repeated; but the American Government has declared its inability to utter a word of protest.

"The American Government is silent and unprotesting in the face of the indefensible outrages inflicted on Belgium. The voice of the great neutral nation which seeks to be the final arbiter for civilization, the keeper of the world's conscience, is raised for the first time, not on a question of higher morality, but to express impatience with the fact that the greatest war in the history of the world has interfered with the opportunities of American traders to make money out of the necessities of the belligerents. Whatever is at stake, American business must not be allowed to suffer.

"We have done much to minimise the loss and inconvenience of the war to American trade, but we are fighting for our life as well as for causes as vital to America as to ourselves. We cannot stay our necessary actions simply in order that American traders may reap the richest possible harvest out of Europe's blood and tears. The American Government in effect demands that we renounce in the interest of American profits our most potent weapon against the enemy—that we raise the blockade against the enemy's supplies. The demand may be made in the friendliest spirit, but there is only one possible answer, and in the friendliest spirit, 'No!'"

Other papers adopt a distinctly friendly, instead of a hostile and belligerent, tone. The Evening Standard says:

Harsh Passages in Note.

"There are one or two passages in the note which sound harsh. On these passages, as well as on the whole subject, it is well to suspend judgment till we can read the entire missive. When a more extended study of the note is possible, whatever unpleasant impression is caused by the passages to which we refer, no doubt will be cleared away and at the worst can be taken merely as an unfortunate way of stating things.

"For the moment we welcome the assurance that the representations are made in a friendly spirit and as a result of belief. It is best to speak frankly, but we hardly needed that assurance. It is impossible to think that either the President or the United States Government has made the protest in a spirit of hostility to Great Britain.

"One of our strongest weapons against Germany is the economical weapon wielded by the navy. Among the prime duties of the navy is to see that nothing goes into Germany which can help her in the wanton fight she is waging against human liberty. America must recognize this as well as anybody, indeed she already has recognized it. Practically all we ask is that she continue to act in accordance with such recognition. We have little doubt of her willingness, and she may have as little uncertainty as to the spirit of fairness to neutrals in which the British Government desires to interpret international law and obligations."

Our Diplomacy Not Silky.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The question was bound to come up for solution, and the only true solution is to be found in the firm good-will which exists between the United States and Great Britain. It is wise to draw no conclusions from the tone and form of the American note until the full text is available. In any case, let us remember two things: First, the Government of the United States never has adopted the silky tone traditional in diplomatic communications between European States; secondly, the two English-speaking nations are under a compact of frank speaking and plain dealing, such as befits intercourse within a family circle rather than with the outside world.

"If we will bear these things in mind we will avoid irritation with any apparent brusquerie in the message and be more ready to accept the courteous expressions of friendliness with which it opens. Moreover, apart from the form in which the protest is cast, we are bound to remember that the United States is suffering in no small degree from the inconveniences which a state of war inevitably causes to neutral traders.

"As we ask the American people to consider our difficulties, so we must be ready to consider those under which the President and his Government labor; but just as we are prepared to meet the views of neutral nations in every way possible, so we must claim from them, and from the United States in particular, that they in turn recognize our difficulties and aid us in our endeavor to regard their interests. It is self-evident that the Germans are receiving supplies of material useful in war from neutral sources, carried in neutral ships to neutral ports. We are bound to uphold our right to check this traffic, and we surely are justified in calling upon the neutral Governments either to aid us in doing so or to let the individual trader take his own risks. We do not ask of the United States that their Government depart by a hair's breadth from an attitude of strict impartiality, but we do call upon the mutual good will existing between the two countries to find a solution just not only to the neutral nations, but also to this nation, now engaged in the greatest struggle in its history."

Consideration for Neutrals.

The Westminster Gazette says:

"We have no right to feel aggrieved because the American Government endeavors as far as possible to mitigate the losses and inconveniences which a state of war inflicts upon its merchants and manufacturers, and take it for granted that when the full note is before us it will bear out the cabled description as couched in frank and friendly terms. The real difficulty is in the kind of catch-as-catch-can rule which applies to traffic in contraband, taking that term to cover both munitions of war, which are absolute contraband, and articles which are conditional contraband in the sense that they enter into munitions of war or are required for distinctly military purposes.

"It is fundamental that a belligerent who seeks to maintain a blockade against the enemy must himself make it effective. He cannot by a mere paper decree forbid traffic or throw the onus of preventing it on a neutral Government. He must do his own police work, and he can only do it if possessed of the right of search and detention on suspicion.

"The exercise of this right is always disagreeable to neutrals, however carefully exercised, and will inevitably, as President Wilson says, have a moral effect which cannot be made good by any money compensation. That inherent right of search the American note concedes to us and must be reckoned as one of the necessary consequences of a state of war, but this right can and ought to be exercised with all possible regard to the convenience of neutrals, and we are confident that, if any instances to the contrary can fairly be adduced the Government will do everything in its power to prevent a recurrence. At the same time, we have no doubt, careful instructions will be given to avoid detentions on mere suspicion for which there is not colorable ground. If such search as can be conducted at sea does not reveal such grounds, forcible detention should not be resorted to.

"The American Government, having decided to stand out of the European quarrel, is rightfully careful to guard its neutrality against any suspicion of partisanship, but to prevent us from checking this traffic would be to intervene on the side of Germany. That, we are sure, is not the intention of the American Government or the meaning of this note. The rights of Great Britain are admitted, and if the difficulties are fairly faced the two Governments can do much by friendly agreement to ease the situation for each other."

The Westminster Gazette, which more than any other newspaper reflects the views of the Government, suggests that it would be well for the British Government to supply daily to the American Ambassador a list of the ships stopped, with a statement of the reasons therefor, so that questions arising in this connection might be adjusted at once. Similar information might be given to American newspaper correspondents in London.

Cites Case of Mexico.

The Evening News says:

"We know the American nation as a whole recognizes the fact that Great Britain and her Allies are fighting a battle which in a sense is the battle of America, as well as the battle of civilization, against militarism gone mad. We certainly cannot believe that things being as they are, the United States Government would desire to embarrass this country in any way or that its subjects would wish it to do so. We have therefore every confidence that, difficult as the question at issue may be from the point of international law, means will be found to adjust all existing differences.

"Americans know well enough that if the late trouble with Mexico had developed into open warfare the Government at Washington would not have allowed the free importations of munitions of war by Guatemala on the ground that it was a neutral State. The matter, in fact, is largely one of common sense, and it is unthinkable that two great friendly nations should treat it in other than a friendly, commonsense way."

The Star says:

"The friendly note addressed by the United States to Great Britain will be considered by this country with every desire to go as far as possible to remedy any remediable damage to American commerce caused by the British fleet in fulfillment of its duty to utilize command of the sea. The friendship and kinship between the two nations will lubricate their diplomacy. On one hand Great Britain will do all in her power to meet the reasonable requirements of the United States, and on the other hand we may be confident that the United States will realize that the greatest war in history necessarily involves sacrifices on the part of neutrals, as well as belligerents. President Wilson strikes a true note when he says he has the fullest confidence in Great Britain's sense of justice and we, on our side, need not hesitate to say that we have the fullest confidence in the American sense of justice."

America's shipping protest was one of the chief topics of discussion in London yesterday, and nowhere more so than in the financial district, where the discussion centred about the Stock Exchange. Well-known financiers declined absolutely to venture for quotation any opinion on the probable effect of the protest on business, though some were willing to state confidentially their opinions, which were couched in most cautious terms. One member of a prominent American firm said:

"I do not think the protest will have any marked effect on American securities unless the negotiations should be of a protracted nature. Of course the longer an agreement was postponed the more chance there would be for the possible unloading of American securities."

In clubs and hotels frequented by American business and professional men the American note was the chief topic of discussion. Barring some criticism of British editorial comment there was apparent a studied effort to create no feeling of resentment. A number of American business men spoke of the irritation shown recently by certain elements in the British business world, which was thought to be occasioned by the contraband question.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—There are no important incidents to report except bombardments in the region of Arras and on the heights of the Meuse, and some progress in Champagne, which seems to have been quite pronounced.

The bad weather persists along the greater part of the front.

(*Day Report*)—In Belgium we have won a little territory in the region of Nieuport, opposite Polders, and to the north of Lombaertzyde. The enemy subjected St. Georges to a violent bombardment. This is the position we are putting in a state of defense.

We have captured a German point of support located to the southeast of Zonnebeke, on the road between Becelaere and Paschendaele.

From the Lys to the Oise there is nothing to report.

In the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne the enemy has manifested another burst of activity, which has taken the form particularly of a violent artillery fire, to which our heavy artillery has replied effectively.

In the Argonne we have made slight progress in the region of Four de Paris.

Between the Argonne and the Moselle there has been cannonading along all the front, but particularly severe along the heights of the Meuse.

In the Vosges the enemy delivered an attack against our positions at La Tete de Faux; this was repulsed.

In Upper Alsace we are consolidating our positions. Our heavy artillery reduced to silence the German howitzers which were bombarding Upper Aspach.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western theatre of the war we still are fighting for the hamlet of St. Georges, to the southeast of Nieuport, which we were compelled to evacuate owing to a surprise attack.

Storm and cold have caused damage to the positions of both sides in Flanders and in Northern France.

On the rest of the front the day passed quietly.

In East Prussia the Russian cavalry was driven back in the direction of Pillkallen, (four miles from the Russian frontier and south of the Niemen River.)

In Poland, on the right bank of the Vistula, the situation remains unchanged. On the western bank of the Vistula the offensive to the east of the Bzura River continues. For the rest fighting on and to the east of the Rawka branch continues, as well as at Inowlodz and in the region to the southwest of this place.

Reports from outside sources give the impression that Lowicz and Skierniewice are not in our possession. We captured these places more than six days ago. Skierniewice is situated far behind our front.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—(*Night Report*)—In the Carpathians our troops delivered an attack north of Uzsok Pass and occupied several heights. Our counter-attacks to the north of Lupkow Pass, in Galicia, have brought to a standstill the Russian advance.

Further west the enemy attacked some of the passes with small forces. North of Gorlice, in Galicia, northeast of Zakliczyn, and on the lower course of the Nida the Russian attack failed. In the region to the east and southeast of Tomaszow, in Poland, we and our allies have made progress.

In the Balkan war theatre all is quiet on the Servian frontier. Night attacks by the Montenegrins on Gat, near Avtovas, and Hastva, near Trebinje, in Herzegovina, have been repulsed.

(*Day Report*)—The old Russian army, which about a week ago commenced an offensive against those of our forces which had crossed the Carpathians, has been reinforced with supplementary troops and fresh divisions in such a manner that it is necessary for us to withdraw our troops along the entire eastern front and in the plain of Gorlice, (just north of the Carpathians and to the east of Nowy Sandec.) The situation in the north has not been influenced thereby.

In the Balkan theatre the Montenegrins showed great but unsuccessful activity. A weak attack at Trebinje, in Herzegovina, near the border, we repulsed easily. The Montenegrin artillery had no effect on the strong fortress of Krievosije.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Along the whole front of the armies operating on the left bank of the Vistula there has been a lull, except in the region of Bolimow, Inowlodz, and south of Malagoszoz, where fierce fighting persists.

Taking the offensive from Bolimow, the Germans, under a very intense fire from our guns, made an assault on Bourgade, Borjimow, and our trenches near Gombin, but our troops, by an impetuous counter-attack, slaughtered with their bayonets all of the enemy with the exception of a few, who were made prisoners.

In this engagement we captured German machine guns and inflicted enormous losses upon the enemy, who brought into action successively in this region regiments from various army corps.

Near Inowlodz our troops took possession of German trenches south of Possade, which they entered and engaged in determined fighting.

South of Malagoszoz an attack which the enemy delivered, after a lengthy cannonading, was repulsed by our artillery. Near the village of Bokhinetz the enemy captured our intrenched position, but was dislodged and overthrown by our counter-attack.

In West Galicia our troops are advancing victoriously. East of Zakliczyn we stormed several fortified works of the enemy, making prisoners of forty-four officers and 1,500 soldiers and capturing eight machine guns.

Southwest of Dukla Pass our troops dislodged the Austrians from positions which they had strongly organized. They fled in a panic.

We have realized also an important success south of Lisko, near Gorjanko.

We have repulsed counter-attacks by the enemy in the Carpathians at Uzsok Pass, and also new sorties by the Przemysl garrison.

DUTCH INDORSE PROTEST.

But Doubt if America Will Be Soothed by British Answer.

THE HAGUE, via London, Thursday, Dec. 31.—Most o fthe Dutch papers comment upon the American note. The Amsterdam Handelsblad says:

"The note sent to England, but intended for the powers of the Triple Entente, is a remarkable symptom. In America, as well as in other neutral countries, the illegal measures taken against American commerce have made bad blood.

"The note is not intended as a hostile act, but is a warning and request, with a detailed résumé of the comulaints of American shippers.

"It is well that Washington drew the attention of the British Government to the difficult position of neutral shippers. But will the protest help? We believe we are justified in doubting this, as in the case of the protest of the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. So, this one will be shelved because England will consider above all her own intedests, which are that nothing which the Germans ned, must be permitted in the way of traffic. For this the neutral States are sacrificed."

The Amsterdam Tijd says:

"It is shown that when its interests demand such a course, Washington acts regardless of distinction or persons. The protest of the note against the manner in which England wished to control the seas is proof of this.

"It is superfluous to point out the great importance of this step on the part of America in behalf of neutral trade. With anticipation we await John Bull's reply. Will Washington be satisfied with the morsel with which Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey have hitherto placated small neutral countries when they voiced timely and humble complaints?"

SWISS AFFECTED ALSO.

Cabinet Considering Hold-Up of Imports by Britain and France.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (by Wireless via Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today by the Official Press Bureau was the following:

"The measures adopted by the French and English Governments against the import of provisions into Switzerland have been the subject of consideration by the Swiss Government, which is also taking up the matter of the possible establishment of a State monopoly of the trade in corn."

REPORTS TURKS STILL WIN.

Berlin Tells of Capture of Russian Prisoners and Guns in the Caucasus

BERLIN, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.,) Dec. 30.—Among the items issued by the Official News Bureau today are the following:

"Constantinople reports another Turkish success on the River Kura, in the Caucasus. The Turks took many prisoners, several guns, and other war material.

"Turkish headquarters reports that the pursuit of the Russian army in the Caucasus is progressing.

"It also reports that the British renewed their attempt to land troops at Akabah, Arabia, but failed."

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Home trade supplied by better markets.

ALLIES IN FLANDERS FIGHT WITH FISTS

Rifles Clogged with Mud, They Attack Germans with the Butts.

FRENCH AVIATORS' FEATS

Bombarded Strassburg on Dec. 22—Dirigible Shelled Sarreburg Railroad Station.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—In the course of an official report of the operations along the battle front between Dec. 16 and 24 the French authorities make claims of general gains and lay particular stress upon the activities of the aeroplane and dirigible squadrons.

"This period of nine days," says the report, "resulted in consolidating the successes won by us during the ten days preceding. Our aggressive attitude has been continued with even increased energy; everywhere the enemy has been reduced to a defensive attitude. The violence of counter attacks have been evidence that he accepted this attitude reluctantly. The checking of every movement made by him in his endeavor to recapture the ground lost to us made our advantage the greater.

"It is proper to say that at various points along the front, particularly near Arras; on the western boundary of the Argonne district, and near Verdun we have made ourselves the masters of important points of support.

"The operations to the north of the Lys have been attended by great hardship because of the bad weather. The cold liquid mud in which the men have had to move has got into the breeches of their rifles. This made it impossible to shoot. The fighting consequently has been with the butt ends of muskets and even with fists.

"According to an expression used by one of their leaders our soldiers are literally blots of mud. There has been organized for them a system by which they can bathe and change their clothes when they leave the trenches. This they appreciate very much. Their unfailing good humor helps them to support in a wonderful way the very hard life that this rigorous Winter is inflicting upon them."

After detailed accounts of advances of a few hundred yards at many points from the North Sea to the Vosges Mountains, the narrative takes up the subject of aerial warfare as follows:

"In spite of the extreme difficulty resulting from rain, wind, and fog, our squadrons of aeroplanes and our dirigibles have done excellent work. One of the latter on the night of the 17th dropped fifteen bombs upon the railroad station of Sarreburg, six upon that of Petit Eich, five shells and a thousand arrows upon a train in the railroad station of Heiming. The damage done was important and was acknowledged by German newspapers.

"On several occasions, the 18th, 20th, 21st, and 22d our aviators gave chase to some German machines and obliged them to descend. On the 18th one of our aviators shot and killed a German pilot, whose machine crashed to earth. On another occasion near Arras an aviator was put to flight by twenty carbine shots.

"On another one of our officers was pursued by an 'albatross' which succeeded in crossing our lines. The German's aeroplane was badly damaged by a fusillade of shells.

"In spite of the state of the atmosphere, some of our aviators on the 18th successfully dropped bombs and arrows upon the enemy's trenches; upon a concentration of troops on the 19 and 20th; upon railroad stations and trains the 20th and 22nd; upon a captive ballon the 21st; upon the port of Strassburg on the Rhine and the railroad depot of Dieuze the 22nd.

"The Prince of Teck has expressed his warm thanks to the chief of the air squadron which has operated upon the Belgian coast with the English aviators. This squadron has in fact effectively contributed toward the regulation of the fire of the battleships and in watching the sea for the enemy's submarines."

GERMANS RULE JERUSALEM.

Refugees in Egypt Say They Disregard Orders of the Sultan.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt., Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Refugees who have arrived here from Syria on board the United States cruiser Tennessee describe conditions in Jerusalem as anarchical.

They say the Germans are disobeying orders received from Constantinople and are exhibiting themselves as absolute despots.

HASN'T REMOVED ALTAR PIECE

Dr. Bode Says Van Dyck Paintings Are Still in Brussels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Dr. Bode, Director General of the Royal Museums in Berlin, indignantly denies the statement that he has removed from Brussels and taken to Berlin the two wings, showing Adam and Eve, of Van Dyck's famous altar piece, "The Adoration of the Lamb."

He has informed a representative of the Berlin Tageblatt that "it is not intended to remove a single picture from the Belgium collection." But he added: "Only those few works of art, which were stolen from German churches and collections under Napoleon in 1814, will, as far as possible, be taken away from Belgium."

OUST ONLY RUSSIAN JEWS.

Reports of Expulsions by Turks at Jaffa Were Exaggerated.

In a telegram to Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, the State Department informs him that there was much exaggeration in the cabled report from Alexandria, Egypt, published here a few days ago, to the effect that a large number of Jews in Jaffa, Palestine, had been summarily expelled from that city and transported to Alexandria, and that they had suffered from violence and insult at the hands of Turkish officials. The telegram of the State Department to Mr. Marshall follows:

"Ambassador at Constantinople telegraphs that expulsion measures apply only to Russian Jews who did not avail themselves of the concession granted to them at their request, enabling them to become Ottoman subjects. No ill treatment is reported. The only hardship suffered was by the separation of families.

"The Consul at Jerusalem is rendering all possible assistance, and the Turkish Government has under favorable consideration the proposition to grant thirteen months' extension in order to allow Jews who have not already done so to declare their intention of becoming Ottoman subjects and to obtain the necessary funds for naturalization fees."

"Princess Pat's" Men at the Front

LONDON, Dec. 30.—In a little French village within sound of the guns Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first of the Canadian contingent to go to the front, are billeted, waiting their turn to go into the trenches. They were enthusiastically welcomed by their comrades in arms and the French villagers.

Bank of France to Return.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—A decree was published today abrogating the order issued by the Government on Sept. 2, transferring the Bank of France from Paris to Bordeaux.

The Automobile Salon

Hotel ASTOR

EXCLUSIVE types of highest grade automobiles from Europe and America exhibited in the Astor Ballroom amid quiet and restful surroundings. The newest and latest in body and chassis design.

EXHIBITS

DeDion Bouton, Delaunay-Belleville, Fiat, Isotta, Lancia, Sheffield-Simplex, Minerva, Renault, Peugeot, Rolls-Royce, Simplex, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL BODY EXHIBITS—Brewster & Co. *and* The Holbrook Co.

WAR BRINGS MISERY TO POOR OF FRANCE

Red Cross Makes Plea, Especially for Clothing, for Non-Combatants.

AID PRISONERS IN SIBERIA

Jews Plan to Send Food Ship and to Carry Aid to Needy of All Religions.

It was announced at the Red Cross offices, 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday that cabled information to the society showed that there was much suffering among the poorer non-combatants in France. The Red Cross statement in which this information was embodied follows:

The need for serviceable wearing apparel, both for destitute non-combatants and sick wounded soldiers, is very pressing in France, according to two communications just received by the American Red Cross from authorities in Paris.

From the American Relief Clearing House in the French capital a cable announces that clothing for women, children, and babies is especially needed, and that there is a dearth of overcoats for men.

The French Red Cross advises that their greatest need at the present time is hospital garments, including pajamas, shirts, convalescent robes, and socks, and also bed linen.

The American Red Cross sent the following goods on Dec. 26, via the SS. Chicago of the French Line, consigned to the American Relief Clearing House, Paris, France:

One hundred and ten cases of hospital supplies, hospital garments, and clothing; 50 bales of absorbent cotton, 5 gallons tincture of iodine, 2,000 pounds assorted muslin bandages, 10,000 yards surgical gauze.

In response to cable appeals from the American Legation in Peking for aid in caring for thousands of German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia, the Red Cross cabled yesterday a donation of $3,000 to the American Relief Committee appointed by Dr. Reinsch, the American Minister to China.

The appeals from Peking report that typhoid fever, rheumatism, dysentery, and also frost-bite are very prevalent, and, furthermore, that there are many wounded among the prisoners. It is stated that there is a dearth of bandages, surgical dressings, and medicine.

The Red Cross forwarded yesterday, through the State Department, to the British, French, German, Russian, and Servian Red Cross Societies $31,000 in cash—being the funds specially designated for these countries.

Yesterday's contributions to the Red Cross Fund totaled $985.26, which brought the total fund to $420,474.92. Yesterday's subscriptions included $861.85, contributed through Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the former German Minister of the Colonies; $54 contributed through The New York Herald, and $25 from the Miriam Gottlieb Aid Society. All the other contributions were sums of less than $10.

Subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street.

Gifts for Belgian Relief.

Contributions received by the Belgian Relief Committee yesterday amounted to $3,226.12, which brought the fund to $758,613.25. Contributions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Little Folks	$380	B. V.	$10
Prov. Journal	210	G. R. Meneely	10
Mrs. W. M. Layat	150	Spring Valley	22
A. F. Richards	100	Moravia Bap. S. S.	15
Morree Watchman, (col.)	73	M. W. Fuessle, Gairo Cong. S. S.	15
M. E. Baldwin	25	Albion	16
Mr. and Mrs. Javaux	50	W. B. Laden	10
J. M. Caughy	170	Mrs. A. Tucker	25
M. N. White & Co.	106	F. R. Maxwell	17
A. G. Foster	50	R. T. Osgood	10
M. M. & D. B. D.	50	Mellon Institute	41
Mead Mem. Chapel	380	Anonymous	10
Ref. Ch. S. S., Somerville	153	Mrs. H. S. Viele, A. E. Borle	15
Camp Okok	150	G. N. Clausen	20
Prem. Ch., Montclair	158	Peggy	30
East St. Louis, Ill.	137	Ten-Cent Fund	25
Stone Van Dresser Co. and E. de Wilde	129	Presb. S. S., Mt. Pleasant, Ohio	32
Mrs. Grinnell	100	M. E. Ch., Middletown, Conn.	11
Free Press, Easton, Pa.	83	Z. B.	50
Mrs. C. de R. Moore	50	H. L. Reeves	10
		Mrs. L. L. Dickinson	10

Jews to Send Relief Ship.

For the relief of Jews of Russia, Poland, and Galicia $100,000 was appropriated by the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Relief Committee on Sunday. This is in addition to $75,000 appropriated for the same purpose at a prior meeting. Fifty thousand dollars has already been sent to the Jewish Colonization Association at Petrograd for distribution.

A Special Committee, of which Oscar S. Straus is Chairman, is making arrangements for a relief ship to carry food to Palestine. This much has been settled: That when the ship sails it will carry relief, not only to the Jewish sufferers of Palestine, but to the constituencies of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, the American Missionary Board, and The Christian Herald.

The following contributions of $10 or more have been received by the committee, of which Felix M. Warburg, 32 William Street, New York City, is Treasurer:

M. M. Kapian, N.Y.	$10	I. N. Seligman, N.Y.	$50
Abr. Shlisman	50	Starlight Bros., N.Y.	10
Jacob Rieger	20	Bischoff Bros., N.Y.	10
John Fried & Bro., N. Y.	25	Leois Adelson	15
H. Fried, N. Y.	10	L. M. Rothman, N. Y.	10
L. Rossbach, N. Y.	100	Temple Emanu-El, N. Y.	5,000
H. Bendheim, N. Y.	100	G. H. Hellman, N.Y.	15
N. D. Bendheim, N. Y.	100	Camp Zion, Des Moines	25
Mrs. N. Willizen, N. Y.	10	B. Crystal & Son, N. Y.	10
E. Wright, N. Y.	25	A. Goldsmith, N.Y.	10
M. Dwcretzky, N.Y.	50	A. Bleyer, N. Y.	10
M. M. Abrahams, N. Y.	15	W. Levy, N. Y.	50
Harris Bro. & Barnett, N. Y.	50	Riegelman & Co., N. Y.	10
L. Learnsohn, N.Y.	10	A. B. Helmlich, N.Y.	10
H. H. Jacobsen, N. Y.	30	M. Simon, N. Y.	10
H. G. Simon	10	Dr. A. Meyer, N.Y.	25
M. Bloch & Co., N. Y.	10	Children Temple Israel Relig sch., N. Y.	90
Dr. J. Rudisch, N.Y.	10	H. W. Hendricks, N. Y.	100
G. H. Kaiser	10	J. Sternfeld, N. Y.	25
P. Adelson, N. Y.	25	I. Liebmann, Atlanta	10
I. Bendit	100	Jacob Frank	10
B. Schloss, N. Y.	10	Louis Lauer	10
B'nai Sholom, Chic.	501	Mrs. A. Sklarek	10
S. Blumenthal, Chic.	10	J. Spector, N. Y.	25
Reinthal & Newman	10	Broun, N. Y.	10
W. B. Lauer, Y.	50	H. J. Rohenbaum, N. Y.	25
B. & L. Veit, N. Y.	25	L. Heide	10
A. J. Seasongood	25	E. L. Rosenbaum	10
J. B. Baerman	10	M. Beckhard, N.Y.	25
Seasongood, N.Y.	100	M. M. Mayer, N.Y.	100
M. K. Cohen, N. Y.	10	J. Hirschman, N.Y.	10
S. Brentano, N. Y.	25	H. B. Liverlight, N. Y.	10
Katz & Davidson, N. Y.	35	L. Leurn, N. Y.	10
W. I. Jacobs, N. Y.	10	Arnold Kohn	25
L. Goldsmith, N. Y.	50	J. Gantz, N. Y.	50
H. Katzenberg, N.Y.	10	W. E. Wolff, N. Y.	50
M. Katzenberg, N.Y.	10	H. F. Pretzfeld, N. Y.	10
Carl Leir	25	D. Stern, N. Y.	10
F. Wolf, N. Y.	10	H. Woog, N. Y.	10
M. Milder, Omaha	20	Con. Obave Emunoh, Cleveland	25
H. Y. Louer, N. Y.	10	J. Schaul, Horneli	10
S. W. Rindskopf, N. Y.	10	M. L. Katz, Worcester, (col.)	150
C. Kaye, N. Y.	25	Ind. Kinsku Aid Ass'n, Bronx	10
F. Salomon & Co., N. Y.	10	Chevra Sienlawer Auschak Sfard	10
I. Leurs, N. Y.	10	Temple Emanuel, Helena, Mont.	60
Diesel Raims & Co.	10	J. Waujenheim, San Diego	20
H. Goldberg	10	C. Cone, Greensboro, N. C. (col.)	43
P. S. Straus, N. Y.	100	S. J. Frank, N. Y.	10
E. Goldsmith, N.Y.	25	I. Lichtenstein, N.Y.	25
Lissner & Co., N. Y.	25	M. Stern, N. Y.	10
Becker Bros. & Co., N. Y.	50	Mrs. J. Swan, N.Y.	25
J. Kaufman	25	Mrs. S. Silbeman, N. Y.	25
H. Gitterman & Co., N. Y.	25	F. Kurzman, N. Y.	15
Mrs. G. M. Thurnauer, N. Y.	50	L. Kroll	10
F. Adelson, N. Y.	15		
Mrs. S. H. Loeb, Norfolk	20		
H. Lilienthal, N. Y.	10		
A. M. Feldman, N. Y.	10		
M. B. Baer, N. Y.	50		

Total contributions received, $261,067.97.

The public is warned not to recognize any solicitors for this fund who cannot present credentials signed by Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer, and countersigned by the Local Committee. The office of the committee has been removed from 356 Second Avenue to 174 Second Avenue.

Mercy Committee Fund.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, reported the following contributions yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

F. A. Winkleman, Chicago	$20
F. J. De Buschop, Rome, N. Y.	12
E. M. Poston, Columbus	50
W. T. Clark, Philadelphia	10
John Wanamaker	14

BRITISH FUND.

F. J. De Buschon, Rome, N. Y.	12
Pres. Ch. State College, Penn.	41
Canton, Penn., Preb. Sunday School	144
Little Belgium, Beatrice Bend	1,200

The fund now totals $93,764. Subscriptions should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium, which is handling the cargoes of the Christian Herald Relief Fund, yesterday announced that $40,000 additional had been subscribed through this source to aid the sufferers in Europe. One cargo of 600 tons of food, contributed by the Christian Herald Fund, has already been distributed in Belgium under the direction of Minister Whitlock, making a total relief fund from this source of $80,000.

$11,400,000 IN GOODS SEIZED IN BELGIUM

Nation Protests to United States —Germany Agrees to Halt Commandeering of Food Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Belgian Minister today filed with the State Department a protest against the seizure of merchandise worth 57,000,000f. ($11,400,000) by German military authorities in Belgium. He said the policy of the Germans meant the ruin of industry in Belgium.

The protest set forth that the goods were not taken for the use of the German Army and that consequently the seizure was in violation of the fourth Hague Convention. The merchandise included cotton, rubber, tool machines, canned goods, and metal.

The Belgian Legation issued the following statement in connection with the protest:

According to the instructions of his Government, the Belgian Minister went today to the State Department and filed a protest against the following acts committed by the German authorities in Belgium:

The German authorities have put into requisition, against a single receipt and without mentioning the value of the same, the following merchandise to be forwarded to Germany, and which belonged to private parties:

In Antwerp—Cotton for the value of 13,000,000 francs; rubber, 2,500,000; woolen, 6,000,000; leather, 10,000,000.

In Ghent—Cotton nets, flax, and other raw material, 8,500,000.

In Charleroi—Copper, 1,500,000; tool machines, 12,000,000.

In Duffel—Nickel, 1,000,000.

In Malines—Canned goods, 2,500,000.

These measures are in opposition with the Articles 46 and 52 of the fourth convention of The Hague, in accordance with which private property must be respected and requisition cannot be claimed otherwise than for the needs of the army of occupation. These measures involve the ruin of the industry in Belgium.

The Belgian Minister wishes to call attention to the fact that it has been said that the Belgian working people had refused to go back to work. One can easily notice the value of such an act of accusation. How could the laboring class work, if all possibilities are taken away from them? No excuse can be given for this spoliation of private properties, which is expressly forbidden by the above mentioned articles of the fourth convention of The Hague.

Announcement was made at the State Department today that the German military authorities in Belgium had agreed to make no further requisitions of food supplies in that country while the International Commission was sending in food for the relief of the Belgian people.

ANXIOUS FOR JAPAN'S AID.

Paris Temps Urges Her Participation to Hasten Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—In its regular nightly review of the diplomatic situation, the Temps returns to the Japanese question, beginning its editorial with a quotation from the Russky Slovo, to the effect that the Allies can win without the aid of the Japanese, but that "to end the struggle more quickly, we ought to be deterred by no false amour propre or chimerical fears from utilizing every available weapon."

The Temps expresses full concurrence with this sentiment and says that French opinion is practically unanimous in favor of the Japanese.

The writer concludes with an appeal to the allied diplomatists to consider the question immediately in order to settle details, so that the Japanese, if invited to send troops, may do so before their assistance is superfluous.

The Temps reprints from the Berliner Lokalanzeiger the responses of the German Army chieftains to that journal's request for a New Year's watchword. The majority, in pious hope, appeal to the Teutonic deity; but Gen. von Kluck and the Crown Prince telegraphed the words "Stick to it." The Temps comments briefly:

"The note of modest piety and the exhortations to endurance are in marked contrast to the recent exultant echo of Blücher's war cry: 'Forward?'"

FYSHER'S TO BE REOPENED.

Famous Paris Cabaret Will Give Its Performance as Before the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Fysher's, the best known of Paris cabarets, will reopen on Jan. 15, with the founder proprietor, A. Nilson Fysher, and all his original supporters giving a performance identical with the antebellum show. Fysher maintains the peculiar custom of keeping his place open only two hours nightly, but, whereas formerly the hours were from midnight until 2, henceforth, in harmony with the habits of Parisians, who go to bed at 10, the hours will be from 5 to 7 for tea, instead of supper. Paris is now wondering whether milder beverages will supplant the champagne which was previously the only refreshment served.

If American reports were true, Fysher should be crossing the Atlantic, but, in point of fact, he has refused offers of $5,000 weekly from a New York manager to appear in a reproduction of his own cabaret show on the American variety stage, entitled "Chez Fysher's."

PLAN TO GIVE DOUBLE HELP.

Salvation Army Would Hire Unemployed to Make Hospital Bandages.

Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army, suggested a scheme yesterday by which 100 young women may get work at $1 a day. Commander Booth proposed that if some one would guarantee the pay the Salvation Army would provide the material equipment and teachers to instruct the young women in making bandages.

Miss Booth said she had letters from the German, French, and British Embassies and the Belgian Legation in Washington saying that the armies of Europe could use all the bandages the Salvation Army could furnish.

"If my plan is made possible," Miss Booth said, "it will lessen distress at home as well as abroad. We have enough linen on hand for more than 500,000 bandages and we could have enough to make a million inside of a week, if we told our people it is needed. There are many women in New York who would welcome this chance to earn $1 a day."

The Salvation Army has sent more than 100,000 bandages to Europe made by volunteers who worked without pay.

AMERICANS PLEAD WITH WAR NATIONS

"Open Door to Mediation," Oscar S. Straus Sends as a New Year Appeal.

CARNEGIE'S PEACE PLAN

Urges Union of Powerful Nations After Armistice—President Butler Asks a "Return of Reason."

In response to an invitation addressed to them by the New York representative of the Central News of London a number of leading Americans have written New Year messages for the warring nations of Europe and these yesterday were cabled for publication in the chief newspapers of Europe.

Among the most striking and eloquent of these messages is that written by Oscar S. Straus, former United States Ambassador to Turkey and a member of the Hague Tribunal. Mr. Straus says:

Gen. Grant, the commanding General of our Civil War, laid down his sword with the appeal, "Let us have peace." This appeal we would send as a New Year's message to the warring nations.

May the hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, which was secured by a treaty made, not at the end, but in the midst of war, serve as a precedent.

Neither side assumes the responsibility for this world war. Each side casts the blame on the other. Each charges the other with the same motives, with militarism, the one on land, the other on sea; with commercial jealousy; with a purpose to dominate the world. Each claims for itself to be acting in defense of national existence, and neither claims to be seeking any part of the territory of the other.

Is not all this not only an explanation but a proof of the fact which will be clear to history, but which both sides, blinded by combat, refuse to recognize, that this war has its roots in a great delusion and in misunderstandings which a bungling diplomacy, a misguided philosophy and chauvinism have fostered?

For the past five months each of the nations has been seeking victory in the trenches of death; but it cannot be found there. Only through statesmanship counsels can the victory of permanent peace be obtained.

President Wilson and His Holiness the Pope have offered their services to open the door of mediation. Why not the Kaiser and King George give the mandate so that the door may be opened and this delusion be dispelled, thereby earning the blessings of a bleeding and suffering world.

Andrew Carnegie sent this message:

I am convinced that the next effort of lovers of peace should be to concentrate the world over in demanding that this unparalleled slaughter of man by man shall be the last war waged by civilized nations for the settlement of international disputes. War dethroned—Peace enthroned!

Surely after an armistice is established between the nations now unfortunately at war, the majority of enlightened people in all civilized lands will realize that a permanent world peace would be earth's greatest blessing, and is entirely practicable through a union of a very few powerful nations, pledged to maintain it, and inviting all other civilized lands to become members thereof, each nation contributing to the cost of such union in proportion to its population and wealth.

As nations accepted peaceful arbitration armies and navies would rapidly diminish because no longer necessary, and the prophecy would soon be fulfilled that "Man shall learn war no more," the brotherhood of man would have arrived and life on this earth flash forth glimmses of Heaven.

Let our motto therefore be "Preparation for World Peace," strong in the faith that under this holy banner there can be no such word as fail.

Bishop David H. Greer expressed this sentiment:

It is the earnest hope and prayer of all Christian people in America that the awful and deplorable war now raging in Europe may soon reach an end which insures lasting peace and one satisfactory in character to all the nations involved.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University sent this message:

As an American who is closely bound by many personal ties to the several peoples now warring in Europe and who hates war as a survival of barbarism, I earnestly hope for a speedy return of right reason and a quick cessation of the terrible carnage that is now bleeding Europe to its death. May it be America's fortunate lot to bind up the wounds of the war and to set the feet of her sister nations once more in the paths of peace international good-will, and constructive statesmanship.

16-YEAR-OLD GERMAN CADETS.

Potsdam Guards Institution Issues a Call for Volunteers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 30. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Bavarian press contains the announcement that on and after Jan. 2 the Military Training Institution of the Potsdam Guards will be prepared to receive volunteers between the ages of 16 years and 16 years and 9 months, the height of candidate to be not less than 5 feet 3 inches. All volunteers must produce the authorization of a parent or guardian and a birth certificate.

An official statement gives the German losses among army doctors as 342, of whom 112 are slightly wounded, 40 seriously, 1 ill, 65 dead, (including those who died of disease.) 75 missing, and 46 captured—in all, nearly 3 per cent. of the total number of doctors in the German Army.

The General Staff is making every effort to be agreeable to American and Italian journalists, for whom comfortable motor cars and the best sleeping accommodation are provided, and everything is being done to induce them to extol the German Army. I am informed, however, that the Italian journalists thus entertained represent unimportant papers with a strong pro-German bias.

Winter Wear Phoenix Silk Hosiery, 50c

Tops are fine silk. Soles and heels are soft cashmere. Above, you get the good looks of silk—below, you get the snug warmth of wool.

Price, 50c. Each pair guaranteed, or we give you a new pair without charge.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ACCUSES KAISER'S SON.

Frenchman Says Eitel Friedrich Looted His Chateau of Pictures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—A remarkable tale of German forethought and royal "politeness" comes from Choissy-au-Bac, near Soissons.

When the Germans retired from the town, the story goes, Emile Thurneyssen, a well-known Paris stock broker, visited his château, which was uninjured, but stripped of pictures and other treasures. On the hall table was a visiting card with the following message, engraved in perfect French:

"Prince Eitel Friedrich of Prussia begs to inform M. Thurneyssen [name written] that he ought to have stayed in his château to receive a visite de marque."

The owner of a neighboring property, Count Doria, a Paris art collector, declined to leave his château at Orrouy on the approach of the enemy. Ignoring the risk, he persisted in his usual morning stroll in the neighboring forest of Hallatte. Returning, he found a German Colonel installed at his dinner table. Unruffled, the Count addressed the intruder politely:

"Bon jour, Monsieur. You see I have stayed to greet you, but I didn't expect you so soon."

With equal politeness the Colonel replied:

"I am delighted to meet you, Sir, and to find one host not afraid to receive me personally."

When the Germans retreated Count Doria was left in possession of his château, which had not suffered at all.

ARCHBISHOP ASKS RECRUITS

Head of English Church Says the Empire's Life Is at Stake.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Archbishop of Canterbury in a New Year's letter to the laity and clergy seeks to give impetus to recruiting by a fervent appeal to all men qualified to bear arms.

"The very life of the empire," says the Archbishop, "may depend on the response given to the call for men. I think we can say deliberately that no household or home will be acting worthily if in timidity or self-love it keeps back any of those who can loyally bear a man's part in behalf of the land we love."

FOR WORLD CLAIMS COURT.

Lewis Einstein Thinks Such a Body Would Settle All Trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 31.—Lewis Einstein, late American Minister to Costa Rica, writing to The Times, says:

"My personal conviction is that the creation at this stage of a Court of Claims where any neutral would be able to seek redress for injury emanating from the blockade would exercise a beneficial effect on the United States, especially were some American lawyer of recognized standing to be appointed by the British Government as a Judge of such a court, and if in addition to this, the Foreign Office perhaps saw fit to seek a legal adviser to inform it of the American point of view, a man of the type of Joseph H. Choate and John Bassett Moore, whose opinions and character command great respect in the United States.

"My belief is that the resulting impression there would be distinctly favorable regarding the sincere desire of the British Government to give every proper consideration to American interests."

SAYS MAX IS ILL-TREATED.

Belgian Senator Reports the Burgomaster Herded with Criminals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec 30.—Emile Vandervelde, the Belgian Socialist leader, has laid before the Wounded Allies Relief Committee here a statement relative to the conditions of the imprisonment of Burgomaster Max of Brussels in Germany.

The information about M. Max was conveyed to London by Joseph Pruzek, Secretary of the Rationalist Orphanage Asylum in Brussels, who left that city on Dec. 16 and is proceeding to America to give war lectures.

He said that Senator Boelant of Brussels got a message from M. Max in which the Burgomaster said he was imprisoned in a cell adjacent to those occupied by common criminals, between whom and himself no difference was made and that his only exercise had been taken in the jail corridor. His cell, he said, was bare except for a bed, table, and chair, and only after repeated complaints had he obtained a carpet to cover the floor. M. Max asserted that, far from having been brought to trial, he had never yet heard the reason for his arrest.

Senator Boelant thinks the time has come to arouse public opinion among neutral nations in M. Max's favor, and he hopes the Belgian Government will take the initiative in doing so.

PORTUGUESE FORT CAPTURED.

Germans in Angola Won by Force of Numbers, Lisbon Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LISBON, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Portuguese Government has supplied details of the engagement between the Portuguese and German forces in Angola on Dec. 18.

The German artillery attacked the Portuguese fort at Naubilla and the Portuguese made a steady resistance to the enemy's infantry which tried to turn their left wing. The great numerical superiority of the Germans obliged the Portuguese troops to retreat.

Little cavalry were engaged on both sides and there were many losses. Eight Portuguese officers were killed and missing and one is a prisoner. The German losses are regarded as important.

FOES IN TRENCHES SWAP PIES FOR WINE

British and Germans Exchange Gifts During Christmas Truce on Firing Line.

PASS SEASON COMPLIMENTS

English and Saxon Officers Photographed Together Between the Hostile Trenches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Serious fighting has been impossible in the region where the British troops are congregated, mainly along the ragged line from Ypres to Armentières and Lille, on account of the shocking state of the country, but there has been an abundance of fun in the sloppy trenches.

A jolly padre who came down from the firing line in the dim, small hours of this morning gave me some amusing little sketches of the celebration of the great festival. On Christmas morning two British soldiers, after signalling truce and good-fellowship from the perilous crown of their trench, walked across to the German line with a plate of mince pies and garniture and seasonable messages. They were most cordially received, had a good "feed," washed down by a choice bottle of Liebfraumilch, and were sent back with packets of Christmas cards—quite sentimental—wreathed with mistletoe and holly, for distribution among their fellows.

Later in the day the Germans returned the compliment and sent a couple of gayly caparisoned heralds, apparently Landsturm men, across to the evergreen embowered dugouts of the British. An extra-officious soldier promptly arrested them on their appearance within the lines and sat them down in the dampest corner of his trench. Presently an officer came along.

"What in the world have you got there?" said he to the brave British soldier who was guarding his shivering treasures.

"Beggin' your pardon, Sir, a couple of landstreamers, by the look of them. Said they'd come to wish us many happy returns; so I ushered them, Sir."

Realizing that this was hardly playing the game, the officer read the sentry a little homily on the amenities of the festive sason and asked the plump "landstreamers" to depart with the compliments of the season, to their own lines.

Fraternizing Between the Lines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Daily News publishes a letter from an officer in the Queen's Westminster Rifles describing an extraordinary Christmas truce:

"I really must tell you about the funniest and most amusing Christmas I have ever spent. As you know, the official armistice did not come off, but the men made one of their own.

"I told you that our section was billeted on fatigue duty. Well, on Christmas Eve we carried wood up to the firing line from dark until 1 A. M. All the time there was singing, cheering and trumpet calls in both lines, and the Germans had lights all along their front. We were walking with our wood in bright moonlight, but not a shot was fired at us all the time.

"Next day would have made a good chapter in Dickens's Christmas Carol. It was, indeed, a tribute to the spirit of Christmas. Many of our chaps walked out and met the Germans between the lines. I went over in the afternoon and was photographed in a group of English and Germans mixed. We exchanged souvenirs; I got a German ribbon and photo of the Crown Prince of Bavaria. The Germans opposite us were awfully decent fellows—Saxons, intelligent, respectable-looking men. I had quite a decent talk with three or four and have two names and addresses in my notebook.

"It was the strangest scene you could imagine—going out unarmed to meet our enemies, also unarmed. After our talk I really think a lot of our newspaper reports must be horribly exaggerated. Of course, these men were Saxons—not Prussians."

Another rifleman of the same regiment writes:

"Up until 4 o'clock Christmas Eve our guns were shelling the German trenches, but then stopped, and a little rifle fire was kept up until about 5, when it became dark. We then started singing carols and songs, the Germans doing the same. After a bit we put candles and lights on top of the trenches to cheer things up. B— carried on a sort of matey conversation with the enemy.

"As things seemed to be gong very well, we thought we might as well get out on top, so four of us got on top of the parapet and struck matches, which was received by cheer from the other side. So we all got out and held a concert and dance in the open.

"After this a few thought it would be just as well to shake hands and exchange cigarettes with them, so we called to them and met a few halfway between the trenches and they were jolly good sports, too.

"On Christmas Day we had football out in front of the trenches and asked the Germans to send a team to play us but either they considered the ground too hard, as it had been freezing all night and was a ploughed field or their officers put the bar up. Anyhow we had a chat with each other in the afternoon. One of them produced a camera and we had a group taken of about twelve of us and twelve Germans.

"I expect you think this a bit of a yarn. In fact the regulars, who were in reserve here would not believe it. Some of them came up to see for themselves. I have just heard that we may have to go up again tonight. If we do, it will be in different trenches, not against our Christmas day crowd."

GERMANS RETREAT OVER THE BZURA

Continued from Page 1.

village of Mistrzewice, five miles north of Sochaczew, related officially by the War Office, is regarded by military critics here as "ringing down the curtain on the third German advance toward Warsaw."

At a tremendous cost to themselves, the Germans had succeeded in establishing a foothold in Mistrzewice, on the east bank of the Bzura River, but their persistent sledge-hammer attacks during the last three weeks failed to penetrate the Russian line before Warsaw. The Germans steadily threw reinforcements into the town in an endeavor to extend their position along the river.

When it became evident that the Austrian advance from the Carpathian Mountains had failed, the Germans evacuated the village during the between Russian attacks. The Austrian operations from the Carpathians evidently formed an integral part of the general plan of the Germans for the Warsaw campaign.

Heavy artillery is being brought up by the Germans along their centre between Skierniewice and the Pilica River. This is regarded here as purely a defensive move designed to prevent the breaking of the German line by the Russian infantry forces, which are operating there under the cover of artillery. Unofficial reports from the Warsaw front state that in comparison with the heavy artillery duel the infantry operations are mere episodes.

In Galicia the Russians have taken the important town of Gorlice, fifteen miles south of Tuchow, where the Russians recently halted the West Galician army of the Austrians, preventing it from joining with that of Gen. Boehm-Ermolli, which was advancing from Sanok and Lisko. Gorlice is the junction point of several railroads running east, west, and south through the Carpathian district. The pursuit of the retreating Austrians in the Sanok-Lisko district has been carried as far as Yaslisk, on the extreme left flank of the Austrians, which has been captured. Yaslisk commands the most important highway into Hungary.

Hungarian prisoners arriving at Kieff state that their Commanders, in addressing the troops previous to the advance, said that the result of the campaign would be the reoccupation of Lemberg by the Austrians and the capture of Warsaw by the Germans, and that subsequent operations, as directed by the German General Staff, would decide the war.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Dec. 30.—The simultaneous attacks of the Austrians in Western Galicia and from the Carpathians proved to be a complete failure. Unofficial reports reaching here state that the losses of the Austrians were enormous, and that the Russians have taken as many as 50,000 prisoners, including many Germans. Trainloads of guns and other war booty pass daily through Lemberg.

DENIED BY SAZONOFF.

Russia Not Thinking of Making Independent Peace with Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A statement having been sent widespread through the United States that Russia purposes negotiations for peace with Germany independent of her allies, France and England, and it having been suggested that Ambassador Bakhmeteff had knowledge of such an arrangement, the Russian Ambassador to the United States has issued a statement denying such a possibility.

He also cabled to the Foreign Office at Petrograd and has received the following message from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"Certainly, please deny absolutely the absurd statement. SAZONOFF."

TO "BUY" GERMANS OUT.

Government Plan for Restricting Landholding by Them in Russia.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—The members of the Imperial Council considered at a private meeting the question of the restriction of German landholding in Russia, and has formulated a proposal that German property be appraised by the Government and that German-Russian citizens be compelled to surrender their land, which will be paid for by the Russian Government in bonds paying 4 per cent. This measure, if approved by the Government, will apply only to land acquired by German settlers since 1870.

The number of Russian citizens of this class is not readily ascertainable since many of German descent and with German names pass as Letts and Esthonians in the Baltic provinces and as Poles in Poland. Therefore, the estimates vary from 4,000,000 to 8,000,000. The land owned by Germans fringes the entire Russian boundary and is said to be worth 1,000,000,000 roubles ($500,000,000). Heretofore the chief obstacle to a purchase of the German lands was the financial burden imposed upon the Russian Government and the difficulty of a satisfactory appraisal.

The Germans, who have always been antagonistic to this plan, are objecting to a Government appraisal now and are more than ever opposed to the scheme on the ground that Russian bonds are marketing at three-fourths of their face value. Delegations of non-Germans recently lodged a protest with the Russian Government that such a measure would depreciate land values and lessen productiveness since there would be fewer buyers and because the germans are agriculturally skillful.

The contemplated step has also evoked speculation as to who will then replace the industrious middle class from which the merchantman is recruited and which is almost wanting in the Russian social system.

HOLLWEG'S SON NOT FOUND.

Chancellor Told Missing Man May Be in Common Grave.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—Endeavors made by the Warsaw branch of the Russian Red Cross to find the body of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's son, who has been missing for over a fortnight, have failed.

The German Chancellor has been informed that probably his son was buried in a common grave with many others of all ranks.

A Paris dispatch on Dec. 14 said it was reported there from Berne that a son of the German Chancellor had been injured seriously at Plotrkow, Russian Poland, and that he had been captured by the Russians. A Berlin dispatch on the following day said that the Chancellor had been informed that his eldest son, a Lieutenant of cavalry, had been captured.

TO REPAIR BIG BRITISH GUNS.

Mounted Sixty-Pounder Sent from Canada to Bethlehem Works.

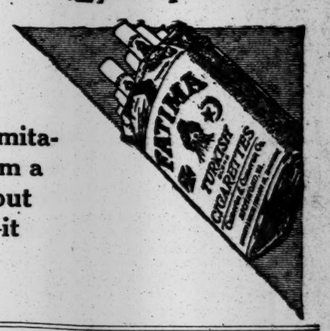
OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 30.—A mounted sixty-pounder British cannon, consigned from Quebec to the Bethlehem Steel Works at South Bethlehem, Penn., for repairs, was shipped through here today.

The weapon was entered at the Ogdensburg Custom House in bond, to be returned to Canada in six months.

It requires good tobacco to make good cigarettes, and good tobacco is expensive. Only the inexpensive, practical wrapping enables us to offer 20 Fatima Cigarettes for 15 cents.

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



There are many imitations of the Fatima *package*—there is but one Fatima *blend*—it can't be copied.

UNITED CIGAR STORES "1914—Year End Special"

This **"Year End Special"** is a cigar up to the $10.00 per hundred value, but priced for the "last inning" of 1914 at

$1.59 a box (25 cigars)

The manufacturer was anxious to keep his factory going during the dullest part of the year (no lay off of hands.)

He took our order for a million cigars at about factory cost.

This is the exceptional value the smoker gets.

Don't miss it.

The "YEAR END SPECIAL" is the kind of a cigar that smokers like—as snappy as Havana tobacco can make it, but so blended as to emphasize its mildness.

At $1.59 for a box of 25 the equal of our **"Year End Special"** would be hard to find at $2.50.

On sale the year end.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

SIMPLEX

At the Auto Salon Hotel Astor, Jan. 2 to 9

We will show at the Auto Salon for the first time our latest models in chain and shaft drive chassis embodying exclusive features not obtainable in any other make.

Simplex bodies by famous coach builders are always a feature at every Salon. They will reflect the latest ideas in elegance, style and comfort.

The easy riding qualities of these models are unequaled

SIMPLEX AUTOMOBILE CO., INC.
Salesrooms, 240 West 59th Street

SALTILLO REPORTED CAPTURED BY VILLA

His Generals Inflict a Severe Defeat on Carranza Army North of That City.

MONTEREY FEARS ATTACK

All Inhabitants Who Can Travel Fleeing, Many Arriving at the Texas Border.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 30.—Gens. Garcia and Valdez, Villa commanders, defeated Carranza troops in an all-day battle at Ramos Arispe, between Monterey and Saltillo, on Dec. 28, and it is rumored that Villa has taken Saltillo. This news was brought by refugees reaching here tonight from Monterey.

The number of troops engaged is not known here, but information was that four cars bearing wounded had reached Monterey.

Carranza garrisons at several towns between here and Monterey are reported to have been sent there to take the place of the Carranza garrison, said to have been rushed forward to meet the Villa troops.

Among prominent refugees reaching here from Monterey tonight with tales of hardship and suffering was the widow of Geronimo Trevino, a famous General under Diaz.

The entire garrison of Monterey, all Carranza troops, left there yesterday for Hipolito, half way to Torreon, where they were expected to join other Carranza forces in a big battle against Villa troops, according to news brought here today by families of the civil and military officers of Monterey.

These refugees said there was great anxiety in Monterey for fear of an attack by Villa troops. There were signs that all the inhabitants who could travel would leave Monterey for the border. Foodstuffs were extremely high in price, no corn was obtainable at all, and much suffering was reported.

Villa forces have been routed at Ebano, near Tampico, by Gen. Gonzales, according to advices received from Constitutionalist sources here today. Gonzales is said to be advancing on San Luis Potosi.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29, (via El Paso.)—Col. Roque Gonzales Garza, who holds Gen. Villa's proxy for the convention, denied tonight to The New York Times correspondent that the reopening of the convention had been postponed several days.

Uruapan, in the State of Michoacan, has been taken by the Conventionists. A report of the taking of Apizaco, State of Tlaxcala, seems premature, though its fall to the Conventionists is expected at any moment. Apizaco is important strategically, as it is the junction of the Puebla branch and main line of the Mexican Railway between the capital and Vera Cruz.

Saltillo is the capital of the State of Coahuila and has importance both as an industrial and railway centre. It is Gen. Carranza's home city—his capital when he held the Governorship under the late President Madero and in the last part of the fight against Huerta.

This is the second time that a Villa army has attacked the city. Very severe fighting took place just north of here in the revolution against Huerta and the fall of the city was one of the culminating disasters of the former President's régime. The city is well situated for defense.

Monterey, to the north of Saltillo and capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, also figured prominently in the last revolution. It was here that American Consul General Hanna was thrown into jail and the American flag trampled after the occupation of Vera Cruz by American forces last April. The city soon afterward fell to Gen. Gonzales of the Constitutionalist army, who is now fighting for Carranza in the neighborhood of Tampico.

BANDITS NEAR VERA CRUZ.

Destroy a Carranza Team and Kill Twenty Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Carranza de facto Government appears to be unable to prevent the continued depredations of bandits who have been attacking property and interfering with rail traffic in the State of Vera Cruz. Official accounts of operations of bandits in that State are being received at the State Department almost daily. Such a dispatch was received today from the Consul General at Vera Cruz stating that a passenger train bound for Jalapa was held up by bandits only thirty miles out of Vera Cruz. The bandits shot two officers and eighteen soldiers and then set fire to the train, according to the dispatch.

There has also been interference with the operations of trains between Tampico and Monterey, which is in Carranza territory. A dispatch to the State Department from Tampico said that the railroad had been cut at a point near Victoria.

Señor Arredondo, Agent of the Carranza Government, said today in regard to the military movements of the Constitutionalist forces:

"I am informed by Gen. Carranza that Gen. Arrieta took Tepehuanes and advanced as far as Santiago Papasquiaro in the State of Durango; that the forces of Gen. Iturbe retook La Paz in Lower California. Gen. Dieguez reports that he will soon re-occupy Guadalajara. "Gen. Obregon informs me that the enemy has been defeated in the Puebla Mountains and that he is advancing on Chignahuapan, approximately seventy-five miles northeast of Mexico City.

"Gen. Pascual Morales y Molina under date of the 24th, states that on that date our forces, under Gen. Julian Blanc entered Chilpanzingo, the capital of the State of Guerrero and were enthusiastically welcomed by the citizens of that important city."

Official dispatches today to the Carranza agency say the victory of Carranza troops over Zapata forces near Apizaco "if followed up means a swift advance on Mexico City and also clears the way to Puebla."

Carranza is not allowing his division Generals and other subordinates to make any arrangements by which chiefs deserting the Villa movement may be taken into the ranks of the Constitutionalists.

Announcement to this effect was made here today by Señor Arredondo, who gave out the text of a message sent to Gen. Villareal at Monterey by Gen. Carranza as follows:

> In order to prepare for future difficulties that may arise on account of certain Conventionalists who now wish to join us, I desire to reiterate to you that I cannot accept from these chiefs anything less than an unconditional submission to my authority as First Chief. To accept this I must know in each case the elements that desire to incorporate with us, as there are some which we could not admit under any circumstances.
>
> I wish to state to you as well as to other Chiefs who are operating under my command that I will not accept nor recognize any arrangements made by our military chieftains with the enemy, and therefore I will be obliged to you if you will avoid making any such arrangements yourself, and instead transmit to me any such proposals made to you in order that I may decide each case on its individual merits.
>
> V. CARRANZA.

The State Department today received a report from Consul Edwards at El Paso with reference to the execution of Juan José Musques, who was reported to have been an American citizen. Consul Edwards went to Presidio and Ojinaga and investigated the matter, and visited the family of Musques, who live on the American side. "The investigation would appear to reveal the fact," said an announcement by the State Department, "that Musques made no claim of being an American citizen, and that he had never made any declaration to obtain citizenship. It is stated that there were no other executions at the time, and that those arrested with Muesques were soon liberated."

NO WORK FOR AMERICANS.

State Department Gives Another Warning Against Return to Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The State Department today issued another strict warning to Americans not to return to the Tampico oil regions. Many of those who have gone back into the oil regions are without work or have become stranded, though warning was given, by request of the American Consul, some weeks ago against Americans returning. The department says today:

"The American Vice Consul at Tampico has on several occasions called attention to the fact that Americans were returning to Tampico to seek employment and that those who had returned were finding it difficult to get work. The department is just in receipt of a mail dispatch from the Vice Consul, in which he states that there are more destitute Americans in Tampico than there have been at any one time previously during the last four years. They are said to have all come to Tampico within the last six months in the expectation of securing employment and large salaries. The Consulate has had a great demand made upon it for assistance in the case of these destitute Americans, and as it has no funds at its disposal for such purposes it has had to face quite a problem in the matter of affording some relief. The Vice Consul states that in some instances he gave a small amount of aid from his personal funds. Most of the Americans who have returned to Tampico are from the Texas and Oklahoma oil fields.

"The Vice Consul reports that most of the oil companies have reduced their office forces considerably and are now keeping old employes on the payrolls rather than discharge them when times are hard. He asks that Americans be advised, through the press, not to come to Tampico unless they have employment already secured. In view, however, of the political conditions prevailing in Mexico, Americans who go to Mexico do so at their own risk, and the department does not advise Americans to return to Mexico even when they have secured employment there. It would appear that many Americans are under the impression that because this Government gave them financial aid in leaving Mexico on account of the conditions prevailing there, it would do so again should they return to that country. The department cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that no provision has been made for continuing to transport Americans from Mexico at the expense of the United States Government."

ZAPATA CHIEFS INDEPENDENT.

Meet and Ask Gutierrez to Withdraw Governor of Puebla.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29, (via El Paso.)—The Southern Generals held a meeting at Puebla today and declared themselves a sovereign body. A telegram was sent to President Gutierrez asking him to revoke the appointment of Esteban Marquez as Governor of Puebla as the appointment is contrary to the Plan of Ayala which the convention had accepted.

Telegrams were also sent to Villa and others asking them to use their good offices with Gutierrez for revocation of the appointment.

U. S. Trooper Held in Mexico.

BROWNSVILLE, Dec. 30.—Private Von Bismarck of Troop L, Third United States Cavalry, has been arrested in Mexico and sent to Monterey, according to dispatches today from Rio Grande City, on the border near here. He was on leave to Rancheras, Mexico, where he was arrested. The cause is not known here. He says he is related to the German Ambassador at Mexico City.

FAIR CONTEMPT ORDER

Issued Against Three Claimants and Counsel for Reopening Old Fight.

Three grandchildren of Mrs. Anna E. Nelson, the mother of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, have been ordered to appear in the Supreme Court on Jan. 18 and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt for trying to reopen the old legal questions attending upon the death of Mrs. Fair and her husband, who were killed in an automobile accident in France in 1902.

Mr. Fair was the son of the late ex-Senator James Fair of California, who left an estate of $30,000,000 to his three children.

So far as could be learned Mr. Fair and his wife both died at the same time. As courts were asked to settle the matter, because if Mr. Fair died before his wife the latter's heirs were entitled to her share of the estate, but if it was the other way then the property went to the heirs of Mr. Fair. The courts couldn't decide and suit followed suit.

Finally Mrs. Nelson consented to settle for $267,000 and covenanted that no other legal proceedings would be brought by her or by any person representing her. So the estate, except the $267,000, went to Mr. Fair's sisters, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs.

Recently George E. and Theodore Leffler and Mabel E. Towle, the three grandchildren of Mrs. Nelson, began suit against Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs to compel them to render an accounting. They claimed a share of the estate of Mr. Fair on the ground that their grandmother had been induced to settle the matter by misrepresentation. They thought she should have received more than $3,000,000.

The answer to the suit was an application by the defendants, through their counsel, Bowers and Sands, for an order to show cause. The order also includes Henry M. T. Beekman, counsel for the plaintiffs.

CASEMENT'S ALLIANCE IDEA.

Thinks Germany, Ireland, and America Should Combine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Daily Mail publishes extracts from a hundred-page pamphlet written by Sir Roger Casement, who, The Mail says, is still in Berlin. It is officially printed and circulated by the German Foreign Office under the title, "The Crime Against Ireland and How the War May Right It."

In the preface Sir Roger explains that the seven articles of which the pamphlet is composed, were begun in 1911 and were intended for private circulation. "They furnish," he says, "in outline the case for a German-Irish alliance as this presented itself to the writer's mind when the world was still at peace, and in Part VII. the intrigues of Great Britain to induce an anti-German policy on the part of the United States are touched on."

On the latter subject Sir Roger says: "The Anglo-Saxon alliance means a compact to insure slavery and beget war. The people who fought the greatest war in modern history to release slaves are not likely to begin the greatest war in all history to beget slaves. Let the truth be known in America—that England wants to turn the great republic of freemen into the Imperial ally of the great Empire of bought men, and that day the Anglo-Saxon alliance gives place to the Declaration of Independence.

"The true alliance to aim at for all who love peace is the friendly union of Germany, America, and Ireland. These are the true United States of the World. Ireland, the link between Europe and America, must be freed by both. Denied today the free intercourse with either, she yet forms in the great designs of Providence the natural bond to bring the Old World and the New together. May 1915 lay the foundation of this, the true hundred years of peace."

BRUNO GARIBALDI SLAIN.

Grandson of the Italian Hero Killed in Battle in France.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The death in France of Lieut. Bruno Garibaldi, grandson of the Italian hero, is announced. Few details have been received, owing to the difficulties of telegraphic communication.

It appears that Lieut. Garibaldi commanded a company which charged a German position at the point of the bayonet and dislodged their antagonists from their trenches.

Garibaldi was wounded when the fighting was heaviest. He obtained first aid, and then returned to the head of his soldiers. While urging his men in their pursuit of the Germans, the young Italian was struck a second time. With his last breath before he died he urged his men forward.

GARRISON SHOWS PERIL OF INVASION

Easy to Overrun United States if Warships and Transports Get By Our Fleet, He Says.

OUR ARMY FAR TOO SMALL

Secretary of War Insists the Subject Is One to Which the Public Should Give Grave Thought.

The defenselessness of the United States against an invasion, once her navy has been overcome or eluded, is pointed out by Secretary Garrison of the War Department in an interview, published in the current number of The Outlook. Speaking in support of the two recommendations contained in his annual report—the increase of the regular army by 25,000 men and the creation of a trained reserve—he emphasizes the fact that above all things the American people should weigh the problem and decline to consider it a party matter.

"If tomorrow," said the Secretary, "any first-class military power should attack the United States in force and should succeed in getting her warships and soldier-laden transports past our fleet, landed out of range of our coast defenses, once fairly ashore she could pulverize our small regular army and punish us to a humiliating degree, if not actually make us sue for peace, before we could raise and train a volunteer army adequate to cope with the invaders. In other words, at present our navy is our only considerable bulwark against invasion. Even such part of our militia as we could depend on and the available regular army would make an extremely small force, our army being in size only a local police force, well trained and highly efficient indeed, but in numbers little more than twice the size of the police force of New York City—that is, not large enough for our great country even as a mere police force."

Then Mr. Garrison went on to assert that for several reasons a big standing army for the United States was out of the question. It was sufficient to say that to maintain such an establishment was contrary to the traditions and genius of the American people, he said, but for all that he was convinced that to continue on our present course was to invite sure disaster, and, as in the civil and the Spanish wars, to sacrifice through the use of soft, untrained armies thousands of lives.

To illustrate the ignorance of the average man concerning military matters and the amazing confidence in the nation's ability to meet any emergency without preparation, Mr. Garrison quoted this instance:

"Last April," he said, "at the time of the Tampico incident, the seven or eight hundred Americans in Chihuahua I am told by a man who was there, put their heads together to consider how best they might defend themselves in the event of a sudden uprising against the 'gringoes.' Many of them, my informant tells me, contemplated making a stand in an American hotel in the heart of the city, which they believed was pretty well located for purposes of defense. They believed that they could hold out for three days, and that by that time our troops would arrive to rescue them. As a matter of fact, it would have taken weeks, instead of days, before our soldiers could have made the difficult trip over the desert to Chihuahua.

"To rely upon the untrained men between 18 and 45 as an army, the Secretary said, would be as sensible as to say there could be no Wall Street panics as long as there was gold in the banks, and no suffering from cold while there was coal in the Pennsylvania mines.

A mobile army of 50,000 men is what the Secretary asks, to act as "a head to our spear, leaving the shaft to be fitted later." Such an army, Mr. Garrison said, would serve these two purposes:

"First, if we were attacked, it would serve as a stop-gap, keeping the enemy at bay or at least harassing him sufficiently to retard his progress until the reserves, militia, and volunteer forces could be organized. In other words, it would be the skeleton upon which we could pack flesh in a hurry when occasion arose. Secondly, such an army would be large enough to provide a school to graduate trained instructors, who could work the raw material into shape."

When the Secretary was asked to go into the details of his plans and to discuss "the most comprehensive and perfect scheme" he had in mind, he declined on the ground that it might confuse the public.

"It is because the people's vision has never been very clear on military affairs," he said, "that we are as unready as we are today. I want to get the people thinking right on this matter. That is why in my report I kept hammering at one or two simple reforms."

The recommendations he had received from the military men, he said, had been in a form to command the attention of the ordinary reader. So, he said, he had deliberately reduced his ideas to their simplest form and today he believed the army was beginning to get the attention of the every-day citizen. This, he said, should be encouraged, for once it was understood that this was no question of epaulets and brass bands, but of business judgment and every-day sense, national defense would be dealt with as adequately and intelligently as national finance and monetary control.

Asked whether an increase in the United States Army at present might not prejudice the country's position as a potential mediator in Europe, Secretary Garrison said:

"I cannot see at all how a discussion of such matters or the enactment of needed legislation to improve our own military establishment can hamper us at all as a peacemaker. The trouble that we see in other households simply calls our attention to the need of setting our own house in order. People who formerly turned deaf ears to every one who suggested that we were not so well able to defend ourselves as we should be are now on every side inquiring what account we could give of ourselves if we should be drawn into serious conflict.

"I repeat that such discussion and inquiry is a good thing—is, in fact, imperative."

Secretary Garrison spoke of the importance of treating the matter from the non-partisan point of view.

"While I hope," said the Secretary, "that the people will come to a realization of the fact that America today is unready, I hope they will pursue a safe and intelligent middle course and not rush blindly to extreme measures. I fear militarism no less than pacificism. May America be preserved from both!"

GOOD IN WAR, BISHOP SAYS.

Cursed in Itself, Asserts Dr. Ingram, It Creates a New Spirit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 31.—A view of the bright side of war is taken by the Right Rev. A. F. Winnington Ingram, Bishop of London, in his New Year message. He says:

"I should not dare to write on the bright side of the war for fear of being thought an unthinking and unfeeling optimist if I had not already spoken again and again on the dark side.

"Look first at the new spirit in the nation. What has inspired these rich young men who were spending their lives on golf links, race courses or polo fields to fling their lives and their fortunes without a moment's hesitation into a cause which brings them nothing but infinite discomfort, in any case probably wounds, often death? What has given a new look to the young clerk who was dully bending his head over accounts in the city? What has brought the heavy plowboy, the despair of the country parson, forward from his plow, and lo, he is Private Smith of the King's Own, and it is thought likely he will have the V. C.?

"There must be something noble, if not in war, at least in what war brings out in human nature.

"Or see these rows upon rows of women at work, some as Red Cross nurses, hundreds more visiting the soldiers' and sailors' families, organising concerts, driving the wounded from the front in motor ambulances. It is impossible to deny that a new spirit is abroad.

"With such testimony on all sides, can we deny that there is a bright side to war? It does not mean for a moment that war is not a cursed thing in itself. So was the Cross; it was definitely cursed.

"Still, war may redeem the world, it may lift it out of the control of mediocrity and growing materialism, it may give a taste for public duty which may never die away, it may weld classes together into a brotherhood which nothing can break, it may cast out of Europe an evil spirit, even though the evil spirit tears Europe as he goes out, it may produce, when that evil spirit has gone out, permanent peace."

5,000,000 LIVES WAR'S TOLL.

Hamilton Holt Proposes a World League for Peace.

It was Kant, the German philosopher, who first showed the world the way to universal peace, according to Hamilton Holt, editor and peace advocate, who was the principal speaker at a dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society at Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, last night. Kant hit upon the truth in 1795, a few years before his death, Mr. Holt said, when he wrote that there could be no world peace until the world was politically organized.

Mr. Holt's advocacy of an immediate world organization with a view of drawing up a code of international rules was well received by the diners. Mr. Holt proposed that the United States and England be the first to band together in the organization and form a league of peace, having disarmament as its purpose. Every other country in the world could come into the league and submit to its rules, he said, if these countries could lead the way.

The cost in lives in the European war would approach 5,000,000 men, Mr. Holt said, and the cost in dollars he estimated at $10,000,000,000. The indirect economic loss was incalculable and the moral effect on the races involved, he said, would stretch over three or more generations.

HOW WE CAN STOP THE WAR.

Cutting Off Exports of War Material Would Do It, Says Vollmer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — How the United States could end the European war in ninety days by cutting off the export of war supplies was described today by Representative Vollmer of Iowa to the House Foreign Affairs Committee. With Representative Bartholdt, he indorsed a joint resolution to empower the President, in his discretion, to prohibit such exports.

American embargoes from 1794 down to the Mexican arms embargo of 1912 were cited by Vollmer in a legal argument to support the constitutional right of Congress to act.

"I maintain that the pending resolution is in line with the historic reputation of this nation as the greatest advocate of peace," he said. "It is not in line with that reputation to supply the instruments of murder to European nations. We are now in the position of sending dollars for Belgium and dumdum bullets for Germany. Germany cannot be beaten in this war. Her people are united and determined to fight to the last drop of blood.

"I do not hesitate to predict that Japan proposes to hold not only Kiaochau, but the islands of the Pacific which she has seized. Some day this issue must be tried out in the Pacific, and it may be to the interest of this country to have a powerful friend at her side."

"Do you think the German Government expects us seriously to pass such a resolution as this?" asked Chairman Flood.

"I believe, and persons who have been in Germany say," replied Vollmer, "that the Germans look with grave displeasure on shipments of arms to the Allies."

Representative Bartholdt told the committee that by "dollar neutrality" the United States was alienating the friendship of Germany and Austria.

"The alliance of Great Britain with Japan is not a good omen for our future in the Pacific. We are now selling our neutrality for British gold," said he.

Representative Bartholdt declared shipments of war munitions since the war began aggregated $150,000,000.

"I am convinced," said he in conclusion, "that by cutting off the exportation of these war supplies we can bring the war to a close very soon. And the cutting off of just one month of war would mean more to us than all the profits that the manufacturers of war supplies could make."

The committee arranged to hear delegations from New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, beginning Monday.

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URGE SHIPPING BILL TO SAVE COMMERCE

Foreign Owners Now Seek to "Wring" Enormous Profits, Committee Majority Declare.

FIND PRACTICAL MONOPOLY

Say Government Would Not Be a "Cut-throat" Competitor of Privately Owned American Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The majority members of the Committee on Commerce, which some time ago ordered a favorable report to the Senate on the ship-purchase bill, today filed their formal argumentative report. They say that the great increases in ocean freight rates, discussed in detail yesterday by Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury and Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, in their reply to the Senate's resolution, produce profits almost exclusively for foreign ship owners or for such Americans as own stock in companies controlling ships which do not fly the American flag. These interests, says the report, without regard to the needs of American commerce, are seeking to wring from the exigencies of the occasion enormous profits, thereby imposing a heavy burden upon the American foreign trade.

"In addition to this," says the report, "there is at present a lack of vessels, even of those flying foreign flags and a far greater lack of vessels under our own flag. This has resulted in a grievous advance of freight rates to almost all portions of the globe. The least advance that has come to the knowledge of your committee is 10 per cent. on Asian business, but on certain goods, such as steel and iron rails, have advanced more than this."

The report points out further that ocean transportation is practically in the hands of a monopoly. Ocean freight rates, the report says, have been advanced abnormally during years of peace. The report continues:

"There is a far more important element to be considered—namely the control by us and in the interest of America as a whole of our ocean transportation. This control does not now exist. We stand helplessly at the waterfront and let others do our business for us to their own great gain, subject to their own risks. They do it in their own way as to time, place, and character of transportation and no one will pretend they have extended to us in all respects, equal facilities ot those they have furnished their own people.

"We need control of the situation in several ways. Control should be exerted over rates of transportation in order that conditions like those existing today shall become impossible. If there were American ships of ample capacity to carry cargoes of cotton from our Southern ports, of grain and staples from our Northern cities, and if these ships were so controlled that rates for transportation therein could be made such as were just, alike to the vessel and the shipper, the handicap would at once be removed, which now, at a critical point in our financial history, is weighing us down.

"In the second place, control should be exerted as to the routes to be followed. In the interest of American commerce as a whole it should not be permitted that the necessity of European stockholders for earnings should dictate where and when ships must go. That is a matter we ought to control for ourselves and in which we cannot afford to be controlled by others."

Of the principle of Government ownership the report says:

"It is not desired to create a Government monopoly in the shipping business. It is not necessarily involved in the proposed legislation that the Government shall remain permanently interested in shipping. Wherever private interests will at reasonable rates and with proper facilities serve American commerce in ocean transportation, the Government will be more than content to have them do so. By the proposed plan the Government will not enter the field of ocean transportation as a cut-throat competitor. Its purpose is to aid and not to injure America commerce, and it must, of course, be recognized that privately owned American vessels in ocean transportation are a part of American commerce and are not to be hindered but rather to be helped."

The report denies the traditional charge of the higher cost of shipping in American bottoms as compared with that of foreign vessels. American coastwise schooners and American specialized ships on the Great Lakes, the report says, supply the cheapest marine transportation in bulk known to the world. The report argues that similar conditions would obtain in ocean transportation.

The report points to the need of developing the trade in nitrates with South America to replace nitrate imports that formerly came from Germany. Chile, for instance, says the report, could send nitrates to Southern harbors at a reduction of 30 to 40 per cent. from present prices. Ships bringing the nitrates could take back American coal and manufactured products. There is a great demand, the report says, in Austria and Germany for American cotton; but there are no ships in which to send it.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield has written a letter to Senator Fletcher, in charge of the bill, explaining some of the hardships that have befallen American commerce since the outbreak of the war as a result of lack of American ships.

"We have," he says, "like an ostrich with its head in the sand, put our money and our merchandise at the risk of European war and quite outside of our own control while under such risk. To illustrate, American capital invested in ships under European flags, can be and have been destroyed by the acts of hostile cruisers. Two vessels on their way to be transferred to our flag were thus sunk. American capital in goods transported in vessels under foreign flags which were not owned by American capital has been lost or injured, when such vessels have been sunk or held up and American goods, for which Americans long since paid, are today lying in foreign harbors merely because they are in ships under the flag of a belligerent."

Mr. Redfield referred briefly to the wiping out of the American debt abroad by American exports, predicting that the balance of trade in favor of the United States would reach $100,000,000 by the end of the month. The transition from a debtor to a creditor nation made the present time very critical.

"One thing more than all others," the Secretary continues, "which hampers this evolution now is the absence of ships in which to transport the goods we have to sell, and which others want to buy, to the markets that eagerly wait for them."

TWO WOMEN KNOWN AS MRS. L. E. ROGERS

Continued from Page

Mr. Rogers had known each other from childhood. The doctor also was given to understand that the Mrs. Rogers now in the hospital had been acquainted with the other Mrs. Rogers for years.

Dr. Hague was asked if he could explain why Mrs. Rogers had wished to end her own and her children's lives. He was reluctant to discuss the case, but admitted that Mrs. Rogers had confessed everything to him both before and after she finally gave the poison to her children and took the tablets herself. According to the physician, Mrs. Rogers had no relatives in this country. Her parents lived abroad, although she was born in the United States. She was a college woman, however, and came of a family of the highest standing.

When Dr. Hague saw Mrs. Rogers after she had taken poison she expressed deep remorse for her act in so far as it concerned her children, but apparently was glad that death for herself was near at hand.

Prof. Giddings was not at his home, 303 West 104th Street, when inquiries were made there about the identity of Lorlys Elton Rogers. His daughter, Mrs. Tristam B. Johnson, was informed of the statements made by Mrs. Rogers to her physician, and speaking for the Giddings family she denied that they had any knowledge of Mrs. Ida Rogers until informed of her existence by the newspapers. Mrs. Johnson explained that she was not speaking for her aunt, Mrs. Lorlys Elton Rogers.

Mrs. Giddings and Mrs. Johnson said late at night that Mrs. Rogers had arrived at the Giddings home, earlier in the evening, while they were out to tea. They found her on their return, and Mrs. Rogers, apparently surprised because her husband was not there, asked for him. She then was informed of the developments of the poisoning case and was so much shocked that she retired to her room.

Mr. Rogers, who was to have joined Mrs. Rogers in Mountain View on Tuesday night, telephoned her it was necessary for him to stay in the city. He also notified her yesterday morning that he would be unable to meet her at the train when she arrived in New York. A number of members of the family had visited Lebanon Hospital yesterday was denied.

Prof. Giddings, who was in Princeton yesterday expecting to return to this city tonight, made a brief statement through one of his Columbia associates, Dr. A. A. Tenney. This statement simply said that after a consultation with the family Prof. Giddings announced he had a sister, Mrs. Rogers, and that the family had nothing more to say about the matter.

Waved Farewell to Him.

The Rogers family had not formed any close friendships in the time of their residence in the Bronx, but they were regarded as a very devoted couple by families living near them who frequently saw the father starting to his office as he waved farewells to his little ones and Mrs. Rogers. In fact, such a leave taking was observed on the very day when Mrs. Rogers took the poison. Mr. Rogers was regarded as a very prosperous man.

Mr. Rogers did not appear at his office all day yesterday, although N. L. Jacobs, another lawyer in the same building, who was acquainted with him, was expecting to have a conference with him in the afternoon about the advisability of making a statement. Mr. Jacobs said he had talked over the telephone with Mr. Rogers, but that the latter was too much overcome to speak with coherence.

Lorlys Elton Rogers was born in Paris in 1870, of American parents, Francis Lorraine Rogers and Charlotte Thompson Rogers. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1889, and in 1894 married Miss Annie Dupree Roquemore of Montgomery, Ala. In 1896 a son, Lorlys Roquemore Rogers, was born to them.

After leaving college Mr. Rogers went on the stage. In 1892 he left the stage and studied law in Brooklyn in a private office. He went to Montgomery, where his prenats owned a large plantation, was admitted to the Alabama Bar in 1892, and formed the partnership of Hill & Rogers, which later became Hill, Roquemore & Rogers. He returned to New York in 1898 and formed a partnership with ex-Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler. He is a member of a half dozen clubs and had a country place near Suffern, Rockland County, N. Y., where he was living when he and his first wife, Annie Roquemore Rogers were divorced in 1909. Later he married Miss Giddings.

PROF. GIDDINGS SURPRISED.

Says He Knew Nothing of a Second Mrs. L. E. Rogers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 30.—Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, the eminent sociologist of Columbia University, said tonight that the news of the domestic affairs of his brother-in-law, Lorlys Elton Rogers, surprised him.

Prof. Giddings stated that his sister, whose present address he gave as Mountain View, N. J., was married to Mr. Rogers between four and five years ago, and since that time he had no intimation of domestic difficulties. He never had heard of Mrs. Ida Rogers, who yesterday poisoned herself and her two children, he added.

Prof. Giddings for three days has been attending the convention here of the American Economic Association.

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Semi-Annual Clearance

Dancing Dresses at $55 & $75

That formerly sold at $95 to $150

Hand-finished styles of satin d'amour, taffeta and chiffon-velvet with tulle.

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Beautiful styles of fine silk velvet.

Lace & Tulle Restaurant Hats—$15

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Also continuing Semi-annual Clearance Sales in all garment salons—including Coats—Suits—Furs—Blouses—and other apparel at

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Gowns and Wraps purchased today for wear at New Year functions will be altered and delivered on short notice.

"No Horse Trade"

When the old time horse trader talked "trade" to a man who owned thoroughbreds, the answer was brief, and the "hoss trader" drove on.

You never heard a Royal Typewriter owner talking "trade" with any one. The Royal is built to use—to do its work better, to do more of it, and to keep on doing it.

Royal owners are pretty well satisfied, thank you.

We hope to keep them so.

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FEDERAL TELEPHONE BILL.

Lewis of Maryland Opens Fight for Government Ownership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A bill to carry out Postmaster General Burleson's recommendation for taking over the telephone systems and lines of the country has been drafted by Representative J. F. Lewis of Maryland, who is known as the father of the parcel post, and will be introduced in the House tomorrow. The measure provides for the purchase by the Government of all the telephone properties throughout the country in July, 1916.

Mr. Lewis indulges in no optimistic expectations as to the passage of his bill, and says it will not receive any consideration this session. He expects to begin a campaign for Government ownership of telephones at once and to prosecute it just as he did that which preceded the authorization of the parcel post.

The Lewis bill directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to ascertain and appraise the value of the telephone lines. The owners of telephone stocks, bonds, and other securities will have the alternative of accepting cash or 3 per cent. Government bonds, which are to be exempt from all taxes. If this alternative offer is declined or the appraisal is not finished by the time the Government is to take possession of the properties, the owners of the lines are to receive 4 per cent. on their investments during the interval until the transfer is completed. In case stockholders are not satisfied with this arrangement or the valuation and tender of payment they will have the right to appeal to the courts for a determination of the value of their properties.

There are excepted from the application of the proposed measure all telegraph lines and farmers' telephone lines.

The bill provides for creating a Telephone Directing Board, which shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in conducting the telephone service. This board is to consist of two telephone engineers, one person skilled in traffic, two financiers, one telephone expert, and one person skilled in postal operations. Members of this board are to serve for a period of ten years and to receive a salary of $10,000 a year. Members are to be appointed by the President of the United States on the recommendation of the Interstate Comerce Commission. All employes of the Government telephone service are to be under the civil service rules.

IMMIGRATION VOTE NEAR.

Senate Decision on the Literacy Test May Come Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Prolonged debate on the literacy test today delayed action by the Senate on that section of the Immigration bill. A vote is expected tomorrow.

Senator Hardwick led in the defense of the test. He said he favored it as a protection to American labor against unfair competition and as an aid to an intelligent electorate.

Repeated reference was made during the day to the Lawrence strike in Massachusetts. Senator Hardwick contended that most of the alien strikers were illiterates.

"But wasn't the leader of the strike so highly educated that he was spoken of for office?" inquired Senator Lewis.

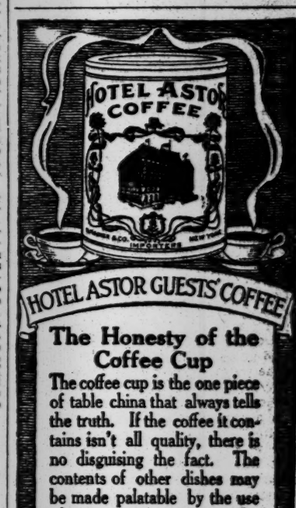
"Perhaps, but his doctrines would not have found such a fertile field if there had not been such illiteracy about him," responded Senator Hardwick.

Senator Lewis suggested the illiteracy test might involve this country in international complications and would invite gross discriminations in enforcement.

Senator Williams defended the test and said Congress should go a step further and amend the naturalization laws so as to require applicants for naturalization to pledge themselves in event of war in their native country not to leave the United States.

Senator Thornton spoke in favor of the Thomas amendment which would exempt from the test immigrants fleeing from political persecution.

Senator Reed vigorously opposed the whole proposition.



The Honesty of the Coffee Cup

The coffee cup is the one piece of table china that always tells the truth. If the coffee it contains isn't all quality, there is no disguising the fact. The contents of other dishes may be made palatable by the use of sauces, seasonings, or flavorings, but coffee must stand absolutely on its own merits. Hotel Astor Guests' Coffee, originated for the Hotel Astor, is a combination of quality and strength, that brews perfectly and yields so many cups of good coffee to the pound, economy is added to the delight of using a really fine coffee.

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The Great Peace Advocate
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"Three Conclusions from the French Yellow Book"

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of Columbia University
on
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on
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START LOAN FUND FOR UNEMPLOYED

Mayor's Committee Arranges with Charity Societies to Tide Over Families of Jobless.

NO GENERAL CALL FOR FUNDS

I. W. W. and Anarchists Deny Responsibility for Mass Meeting of Those Out of Work.

The first practical plan for solving the problem of unemployment for this Winter was drawn up at at a meeting of the members of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment at the City Club yesterday afternoon.

A conspicuous feature of the new plan is a central emergency loan fund to be used to help families whose breadwinner was out of work and could not get an immediate job.

Another feature is a proposed expansion of the Charities Department to include a Bureau of Social Investigation. Dr. Edward T. Devine, for many years Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, will be in charge of the new bureau.

Following the conference at the City Club, Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury escorted a delegation to the Municipal Lodging House. He showed them plans for a new shelter which is to protect the shivering men who have to stand in line until they can be admitted to the lodging house.

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere announced that "any progress the members of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment might make would be progress away from zero." He suggested that the City Government might help by urging the heads of all departments to immediately commence work which in former years they had delayed until warmer weather.

"But that will only help a little," said Mr. Bruere, "the big job is to get the big employers under the load and to get citizens in general to take this problem home to themselves as part of their day's tasks. We need to have help from all of the churches, all of the charitable institutions, and all of the relief bodies."

Representatives of various charitable organizations reported that they did not believe it would be advisable to issue a general call for relief funds, as the charitable organizations were capable of carrying on the work in which they are now engaged. It was finally agreed that no special fund be called for, but that the "existing organizations" be permitted to disburse all charitable funds raised.

A central emergency loan fund, to be made up of contributions from established relief agencies, was proposed and was favorably considered. A committee of three will be appointed to draw up working plans for its maintenance.

Charles Stelzle, secretary of the subcommittee on relief and emergency measures, said he hoped to get all of the organizations in the city that have been working separately to unite. He urged that the churches be made to understand that they could help by keeping the relief problem as much segregated as possible and as widely spread out.

"I happen to know," he said, "that certain agitators are attempting to induce some thousands of homeless men to rush the Municipal Lodging House. They hope to show up the alleged inadequancy of relief measures and thus furnish a demonstration and an excuse for measures of their own which are bound to follow."

Among those present were Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Alfred T. White, President of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities; Robert W. De Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society; Dr. Edward T. Devine, Homer Folks, Louis J. Horowitz, Mrs. Florence Kelley, the Right Rev. D. J. McMahon, Thomas Mulry, E. H. Outerbridge, Dr. Karl Reiland, Frederick Strauss, and Cyrus L. Sulzberger, President of the United Hebrew Charities.

Efforts made by those interested in relief for the unemployed to learn who was responsible for the call for a mass meeting in Union Square Friday afternoon were unavailing. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn denied that the I. W. W. had anything to do with the call. Emma Goldman denied that either she or Alexander Berkman or any one else in the Anarchist group here had anything to do with the plans, while the Ferrer School was equally anxious to deny responsibility.

A shadowy Anarchist group known as the "G. Bresci Circle" was said by some to be responsible. This circle was named in honor of Bresci, the Anarchist of Paterson, N. J., who killed King Humbert of Italy. Notices calling the mass meeting were distributed to homeless men along the Bowery last night and to men in the Fleischmann bread line.

START MORRIS PLAN HERE.

Company Will Lend Money to Those of Small Means at Low Rate.

The Morris Plan Company of New York will open for business today at 52 William Street, its object being to lend money to persons of moderate means at reasonable rates and to provide investment for small sums. The Morris plan has been in operation in other cities for a number of years, and up to Oct. 31, 1914, loans aggregating $6,100,000 had been made to 49,500 persons.

The plan provides for the purchase of interest-bearing certificates by weekly payments of $1 each. Loans may be obtained on the security of these certificates or on the borrower's note, with two satisfactory indorsements. Stockholders are limited to 6 per cent dividends. The capital of the company is $100,000, which is now available for loans. The officers are Henry R. Towne, ex-President of the Merchants' Association, President; Herbert L. Satterlee and Clark Williams, former Superintendent of Banks and State Controller, Vice Presidents; Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, Treasurer. Among the Directors are Theodore P. Shonts, Willard D. Straight, and Guy E. Tripp.

STATEN ISLAND RELIEF WORK.

Committee of 25 to Raise Cash to Aid Unemployed.

Conditions of unemployment on Staten Island were discussed last night at a meeting of the Staten Island Civic League in Borough Hall, St. George, and plans were made for the immediate relief of persons who are out of work and money. More than 100 persons attended the meeting, which was called by Borough President Charles J. McCormick.

A committee of twenty-five—fifteen men and ten women—to be appointed by the Borough President was decided upon to take charge of the relief work. The committee will begin the collection of a fund to be used for the aid of the unemployed, either in loans or in gifts. Mrs. E. E. Simons, Chairman of the Women's Committee of the Social Service Department, has begun the districting of the Island and the organization of a band of social workers, who will report on conditions.

Miss Frances Kellor, Vice Chairman of Mayor Mitchel's Committee on Immigration, urged that the problem of finding positions be left to the business men, and that the committee devote its time to immediate relief.

Losses Changed Heir's Prospects.

The will of Nathan S. Brinton, a realty operator, was filed yesterday. The estate, the amount of which is not given, goes to Mrs. Marie D. Brinton, the widow. At her death $14,000 was to go to nephews and nieces, but a codicil explains that financial losses required the testator to change that provision. The residue at Mrs. Brinton's death goes to William F. Tunlow.

THAW'S MOTHER SEES KNOX

Confers with Attorney Over Procedure to be Followed in Son's Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, held a conference in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel here today with Philander C. Knox regarding the legal procedure to be followed in her son's case.

Mrs. Thaw and Mr. Knox refused to divulge their plans if any had been decided upon. Mrs. Thaw would not discuss the subject of the meeting further than to admit that it had to do with her son's legal battles. When Mr. Knox was asked for information, he said "If there is anything to be said it must come from Mrs. Thaw."

Concerning the recent announcement that the country was to be flooded with circulars demanding the passage of a law which would enable Harry Thaw to return to this state, Mrs. Thaw said: "I know nothing of such a campaign."

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 30.—C. R. Rice, Harry K. Thaw's private secretary, left this city early this morning for Boston on business. Sheriff Holman Drew of Cohas County, who is also Thaw's keeper, left the city this morning for his home in Berlin. He will be gone until Friday.

People in this city who are interested in the Thaw case look for important developments within the next few days.

MAN IN SKIRTS SENT TO JAIL

Miller, Who Posed as Woman, Resentenced for Having Drug.

In woman's garb, with his long black hair done up according to the latest mode, Charles Miller, 29 years old, of 213 East Tenth Street, stood before Justices McInerny, Forker, and Zeller in Special Sessions yesterday and was sentenced to three months in the workhouse. The day before Miller had been sentenced as May Miller, but his sex was disclosed on Tuesday night after he had been in the women's department of the Tombs three days and had been tried and convicted as a woman.

Miller glided into the court room carrying a large muff. He wore a black hat and little shoes with buff tops. He was re-sentenced to the same term as he received the day before. He was convicted of possessing morphine. In re-sentencing him Justice McInerney advised him to stop impersonating a woman and make a man of himself. Miller said he would try.

Miller told Dr. Lichtenstein in the Tombs that when he was born his mother wanted a daughter, so he dressed as a woman and had acted like one ever since.

CIVIC MEN IN B. R. T. INQUIRY.

Brooklyn Grand Jury Hears More of Transit Service.

The Kings County Grand Jury yesterday continued its inquiry into the operation of cars by the B. R. T. The witnesses were officers of local civic bodies interested in transit as it affects their localities. Among them were Walter B. Brown, President of the Flatbush Board of Trade; George Fowler, Secretary of the Flatbush Board of Trade; S. J. Doig, President of the Borough Park Heights Civic Association, and A. T. Hill, Secretary of the same organization.

President Timothy S. Williams of the B. R. T. was asked yesterday to comment on the inquiry. He said:

"Some people try to improve traffic conditions with their brains and money, and others with their mouths. The public, I think, is able to judge from which of these efforts the most good results.

MANY ROBBED ON TRAIN.

Sleeping Passengers Roused by Bandits on Sunset Express.

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 30.—Two masked men boarded the west-bound Sunset Express on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway near Cline, Texas, early today and, at the point of pistols, robbed all of the passengers in the two rear sleepers. As they neared Spofford, Texas, the robbers pulled the emergency cord signal, and when the train stopped jumped off and escaped.

The two men boarded the rear sleeper as the train was leaving Cline and aroused the porter. They forced him to awaken the passengers, and as fast as the latter left their berths they were robbed of their valuables. Just how much was taken is not known, but it is believed the sum was considerable.

A drawing room in one of the sleeping cars robbed was occupied by a wealthy Mexican, who is said to have carried $10,000 in jewelry and money.

CLEMENCY FOR AN OUTLAW.

Dietz, Who Defended Cameron Dam, to be Free in Four Years.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 30.—The life term of John F. Dietz, the outlaw of Cameron Dam, convicted in 1911 of murdering Oscar Harp, a Deputy Sheriff of Sawyer County, has been commuted to twenty years today by Gov. McGovern. Under the parole law Dietz may now be released in four years. Petitions have been coming from every State asking for his pardon.

Dietz shot Harp when defending himself against arrest by a posse of deputies sent to his cabin on the Thornapple River to arrest him. The dam, he alleged, was the property of Mrs. Dietz by virtue of a deed to the land surrounding it. The courts did not uphold this contention.

Still, when the Mississippi River Logging Company attempted to take control of the dam, Dietz took up his rifle in its defense. He was finally captured after his cabin had been riddled by bullets.

BLEASE PARDONS 55 MORE.

Still 149 Prisoners in State Jails, but Governor Has 20 Days More.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 30.—Three young dynamiters, convicted in Spartanburg for an attack upon the county jail, were included in the fifty-five prisoners pardoned, paroled, and commuted late today by Gov. Blease. The negro whom the mob tried to get at later was acquitted of the charge on which he was being held.

The Governor has now pardoned 1,544 prisoners, including 28 murderers. There are 149 State prisoners left in all of the jails in the State, and the Governor still has twenty days in office.

ACTRESS SEEKS FREEDOM.

Jane Peyton Wants Marriage to Guy Bates Post Annulled.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Jane Peyton, actress, today applied in the Superior Court here for annulment of her marriage to Guy Bates Post, the actor. She asserts that her marriage to Post was innocently bigamous, as she supposed at the time that she had been divorced from the late Arthur Cecil Gordon Weld, a musician and playwright.

The plaintiff at one time was well known here as Jennie Van Norman, daughter of a wealthy stock broker. Her first husband was Dr. Robert Curtis Brown of Milwaukee, from whom she was divorced. Later she married Weld. She and Post were married in 1907.

MORSE'S NEPHEW ARRESTED

But Magistrate Says He Needn't Pay for Auto Ride to Court.

Irvin H. Kelsey of 620 West 122d Street, who, the police say, is a nephew of Charles W. Morse, tried at Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway last night to open the window of a taxicab he had entered at the Hotel McAlpin. It broke, and when Mr. Kelsey said it was not his fault and he would not pay $2 for the window Rudolph Wise, the chauffeur, had him arrested.

In Night Court Wise told Magistrate Freschi, Kelsey owed him $3.20, of which 80 cents was for the trip to Fifty-sixth Street and 60 more for the ride to the station house and court.

"No, you don't," exclaimed the Magistrate. "Mr. Kelsey needn't pay for the trip to court. He didn't want it and didn't enjoy it."

Kelsey agreed to pay $2.60, and on his doing so the charge of disorderly conduct against him was dismissed.

MANHATTAN GREAT INDUSTRIAL CENTRE

Of City's 36,000 Factories, 24,866, with 530,000 Workers, Crowd the Island.

INSPECTION RELIEF PLANS

Fifth Avenue Association Hears of City Business Districting Proposal.

Speaking to the Fifth Avenue Association at its annual luncheon in the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, Fire Commissioner Adamson said that the approximate centre of the island of Manhattan had become the greatest manufacturing section of the city. That section, he said, was almost bisected by Fifth Avenue, and extended from the Hudson to the East River between Fifty-ninth Street and a line drawn from river to river through Washington Square North.

He said that manufacturing had developed so rapidly in this district that many non-fireproof buildings, not intended for factories were being used as such, with consequent increase in fire hazard. The great numbers of workers, he added, made the dangers from fire so much more.

"There are 24,866 factories on the island of Manhattan," the Commissioner said, "and about 530,000 factory employes. Many more than half of these factories and employes are in the district I have described, and when this is remembered with the fact that there are only a few more than 36,000 factories in the entire city, it can be realized how much manufacturing is done on the centre of our island.

"The factory occupancy law is not completely enforced in this district. If it were, many buildings now used as factories would be empty and the dangers from fire, as well as the crowding in lower Fifth Avenue, would be reduced. We are doing all we can to enforce the law, but it is impossible to insure thorough inspection and safety without an adequate force of Inspectors, which we have not at present. We expect, however, to obtain eight or ten more Inspectors within a short time from the Department of Water Supply and with these we shall make much better progress."

Inspection Relief Plan.

Mr. Adamson referred to the frequent complaint of overinspection by the half dozen or more departments having something to do with buildings. He admitted that it was overdone, but he deprecated the plan suggested that the Building and Tenement House Bureaus should be consolidated into one centralized building bureau. "It may be the ideal system," he said, "but at the present time is not practical and would probably work more harm than good to owners of buildings and real estate."

Arnold W. Brunner, the architect who has designed the civic centres of many of the largest cities in the country, told the association that he believed there was one section of the city where the old private restrictions had been faithfully maintained. That was Gramercy Park, which was restricted more than half a century ago to buildings not lower than two stories and that had been carried out.

"Proper city planning," said Mr. Brunner, "is not an aesthetic idea as regarded by many a few years ago. It is a very practical idea and is being recognized more widely throughout the country. I believe that rudimentary civics should be taught in the schools. Our boys and girls should be taught to know what makes a city good or bad, how it may be improved and kept improved, and how every city ought to make the best use of its opportunities."

Height Limit Ordinance.

Edward M. Bassett, Chairman of the Commission on Building District and Restrictions, who drew the report for the Board of Estimate on the subject of limiting the heights of buildings, said an ordinance covering the important features of such restrictions had been prepared by Rudolph P. Miller, the former Building Superintendent, who is now drawing up a new building code.

"I am glad to say," added Mr. Bassett, "that this ordinance has a very good opportunity of being favorably acted upon by the Aldermen. If it does become a law it will be the first step in the right direction of curtailing unnecessary invasion of tall structures into new localities and will pave the way for a districting act which will fix more permanently the business sections and the residential zones."

Mr. Bassett said that the Fifth Avenue Association had been the pioneer in the effort to regulate buildings on sane and practical principles.

MULE IN 3 AUTO CRASHES.

Angered After Third Impact It Kicks Motorist Into Wall—None Hurt.

Thomas Willes of 172 Glenwood Avenue, East Orange, N. J., and his friend and neighbor, William Green, left this city after dark last night in Mr. Willes's automobile, to attend a dinner party in East Orange. They were going along the Belleville Turnpike, which runs from Jersey City to Belleville, when, in the darkness, they smashed into an express wagon driven by Edward Caldwell of Arlington and drawn by a mule.

They ripped both rear wheels off the wagon, knocked Caldwell from his seat, jarred the mule, and were themselves sent into a retaining wall beside the road, where they brought up unhurt and with their automobile only slightly damaged.

With Caldwell, who was only bruised, they were surveying the damage when James Jamison and his brother, William O., who live across the street from Mr. Willes, came hurrying along in their machine and hit the express wagon, once more jarring the mule and being sent themselves into the retaining wall. They, too, were unhurt, though their car was pretty badly smashed.

They joined the group in the road where Caldwell was taking his mule out of the shafts to guard against further accidents when along came Frederick W. Ebert of 108 Pomeroy Avenue, Kearny, travelling fast in his racing car. He missed the wagon, but hit the mule. The animal was flung into the air and lighted directly in front of the automobile, which Ebert had stopped. The mule, aroused at last, raised its hind heels and kicked Ebert and his automobile into the retaining wall. Like the rest, he was unhurt, so he joined the rest of the group.

They found that only the Jamison car was helpless, so the others towed that in. The single mule power of the truck seemed unharmed, and Caldwell hitched his animal back into the wagon and drove into Kearny.

ASKS FOR TARIFF REPORT.

Mann Offers Resolution Calling for Ways and Means Committee Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—John R. Mann, the Republican leader, introduced a resolution today calling upon the House Ways and Means Committee for a speedy report on a bill to create a tariff board.

"A revision of the tariff to be made along protective lines is sure to be following the next election," Mr. Mann said, "and information for such revision ought properly to be obtained in advance."

Kaiser Congratulates Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Wilson tonight received a cablegram from Emperor William of Germany warmly congratulating him on his fifty-eighth birthday anniversary.

POLITICAL SALVE SAVES BOY

Congress Aspirant Forgets Ire Against Fence Board Pilferer.

Dr. Samuel F. Brothers of 96 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, was obdurate yesterday morning when Magistrate Voorhees, Probation Officer Helen O'Grady, and most of the court attendants and witnesses in the New Jersey Avenue Police Court begged him to let twelve-year-old Alfred Moneco go.

The physician said some one had been systematically stealing boards from the fence that surrounds his property at New Jersey Avenue and Fulton Street and that as he was leaving the house he caught young Moneco putting two boards on a little wagon.

"If you insist on prosecuting this youngster, you'll have to do it in the Children's Court," said Magistrate Voorhees, "I have no jurisdiction."

"Then give me a policeman to take him there," demanded the physician.

"You look big enough to me to take charge of that small boy," declared the Magistrate, "take him there yourself."

"I'll go along, too," volunteered Joseph Goldstein, a lawyer of 26 Court Street, "I believe his story and I'll defend him for nothing."

The youngster, in tears, had explained that the boards were lying beside the fence, but had been torn off and he didn't know it was stealing to take them.

"I am in the graduating class of Public School 171," he sobbed, "and I thought if I brought Mamma some firewood maybe she would buy me a graduation suit. I didn't mean to do wrong and I'll never do it again."

Nevertheless Dr. Brothers insisted on starting for the Children's Court and with little Alfred and Mr. Goldstein he boarded a Long Island Railroad train at the Manhattan Crossing Station.

"You know the doctor is a candidate for Congress. He was defeated once but he wants to try again," Mr. Goldstein explained, last night. There was a twinkle in his eye. "Well, I got to talking to him about his political prospects and I don't mind saying I assured him he was the logical choice. Naturally he was interested and somehow neither of us seemed to notice when Alfred quit the train at the Nostrand Avenue Station. At any rate he wasn't with us when we reached the terminal at Flatbush Avenue."

So they went home, and last night Mrs. Brothers said the doctor had decided not to do any more about the affair though young Alfred had given his address, 64 Hinsdale Street, and presumably could be found there.

ELECTION SCANDAL GROWS.

More Arrests Made in Terre Haute —To Start Indianapolis Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 30.—Two more arrests were made today in the scandal growing out of the recent election. The total arrests now number 110, and it is understood that only three or four more men are to be taken into custody. The two men arrested today are Claude Patton, a city official, and Joe Strauss, salesman for a wholesale liquor house, and long regarded as Mayor Robert's personal representative. Both are in jail, unable to give bail tonight.

The City Hall has been shy of officials since the Marshal began making arrests Christmas night, and is still without a Chief of Police. Chief Holler is in jail for contempt, and Assistant Chief Nugent has resigned. The Mayor has appointed Malcolm Steele and Jacob Strous to the Board of Safety to succeed W. F. Cronin and Marx Myers, resigned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—To prevent the destruction of the official records of the last election, the primary of May 1914, and the last registration in this county, Alvah J. Rucker, who will become prosecuting attorney Friday, obtained a temporary injunction today against the members of the Board of Election Commissioners.

United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey said this afternoon that he expected to bring the Indianapolis election to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury, which returned an indictment in the Terre Haute case, when it reconvenes next Monday.

Mr. Rucker said, in filing the application for the injunction, that he had learned this morning that the records of the last election were to be destroyed, and desired that they be held in case a future Grand Jury might desire to make an investigation.

DR. SCHULTZE EXONERATED

Coroner Riordan Dismisses Charges of Neglect of Duty.

Coroner Patrick D. Riordan dismissed yesterday charges of neglect of duty brought against his physician, Dr. Otto H. Schultze of 47 West Fifty-eighth Street. The charges were heard in the office of the Board of Coroners in the Municipal Building. The Coroner acted as referee in the taking of evidence on charges brought by Henry Schutte of Luckings, Bender & Schutte, undertakers, of 851 Amsterdam Avenue, and Mrs. Neta Stall of 1 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Schutte said Dr. Schultze did not issue a death certificate until forty-eight hours after viewing a body. Mrs. Stall said her brother, Henry, had died suddenly in the street on Sept. 22, 1911, and that the body had been taken to the Morgue and marked "unidentified." Later a relative identified the body, and she had been trying ever since to have the record changed. She said she had been sent by Dr. Schultze to the Board of Health and back again, and that was all she could accomplish.

The Board of Coroners will pass on Coroner Riordan's findings.

S. P. C. A. TO GET $133,445.

Executor Reports Balance of Estate of V. L. Osborne.

The accounting of the estate of Victor L. Osborne, attorney, who died Sept. 27, 1913, shows that there is a balance of $133,445, on hand with the executor, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. Under the provisions of the will this balance is a trust, the income from which goes for life to Mrs. Penelope D. Osborne, the widow.

At her death, the fund goes outright to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A NEW STORE WHERE YOU CAN SPEND NO MONEY

Another UNITED Profit-Sharing Premium Station opens THURSDAY, Dec. 31st, 28 West 34th St.

Heart of the shopping district—convenient to "L", Surface and Subway.

United Profit-Sharing Coupons are packed with goods of leading manufacturers—goods men and women buy every day—and they are quickly redeemable for premiums of high quality and known value, the kind with a national reputation that you see advertised right along in magazines and newspapers.

Come to the new store—to redeem your "United" Coupons or just to look around. You are welcome.

UNITED PSC UNITED PROFIT-SHARING New Premium Station 28 West 34th St. UNITED PSC

HONEST ADVERTISING HELPS NEWSPAPERS

The Times Praised for Its Policy at Conference of Teachers of Journalism.

PLAN TO PRESERVE FILES

Well-Managed Paper Should Make $1 Annual Profit for Each Subscriber, Says Don C. Seitz.

The business and mechanical departments of a newspaper were discussed at yesterday's sessions of the Annual Conference of Teachers of Journalism, which were held at the Columbia School of Journalism and the New York University. Talks were given by Richard H. Waldo, advertising adviser of The Tribune; Don C. Seitz, business manager of The World; H. M. Lydenberg, Chief Reference Librarian of the New York City Library, and W. H. Ukers, editor of The Tea and Coffee Journal.

Mr. Waldo said that an analysis which he had made of newspaper advertising showed him that 88 per cent. of it was honest and legitimate. By throwing out the 12 per cent. of bad advertising—such as advertisements of patent medicines and fake sales—newspapers would make their greatest gain, he said.

"If this tainted advertising," he said, "were eliminated from all newspapers, either through the enlightenment of proprietors or by Government regulation, it would produce the greatest increase in advertising efficiency. At present 60 per cent. of the business men, who should advertise, do not advertise in the newspapers. If this 12 per cent. of illegitimate advertising is eliminated from all newspapers, the newspapers would receive advertisements from all or most of the business men who do not now use their columns. The increased efficiency of newspaper advertising produced by making newspaper advertising above suspicion would make it necessary for those business men to advertise."

Mr. Waldo named THE NEW YORK TIMES as an example of a newspaper with an enlightened advertising policy. He predicted that in time the standard of advertising would be raised so that a newspaper advertisement would stamp an article as of high quality and would give the confidence to the public that is now produced by the word "sterling" on silver or by the Government stamp on a banknote. When that time came, he said, it would be recognized that to print false advertising was as great a wrong as to circulate worthless banknotes. He predicted that when this era arrived, advertisements would be smaller in size, but that newspapers would benefit because so many more business men would advertise.

Mr. Lydenberg told of the problems of the librarian in trying to preserve newspaper files for the future librarian. A file of newspapers printed on the wood pulp which has been in use since 1880 would not last under ordinary handling much longer than a generation, he said. He told of experiments which had been made at the New York Public Library in strengthening newspapers by pasting over the sheets a thin Japanese tissue paper or a transparent silk.

The thing that was really necessary, he said, if historians in future centuries were to have access to modern newspaper files, was for each paper to print a few copies daily on paper made of rag stock.

After his talk Dr. Talcott Williams agreed to appoint a committee for the East and one for the West, which will take up with libraries and newspaper publishers a plan for the joint purchase of rolls of rag paper for printing copies for filing.

Mr. Seitz said that a well-managed newspaper ought to be able to make an annual profit of $1 for each subscriber. What prevented the making of profits at this rate on many newspapers, he said, was chiefly their failure to figure the cost of the various factors in such a complicated business. He said that in smaller towns the newspaper publishers should make larger profits proportionately. In a town of 40,000 population, for example, he said, a newspaper under favorable conditions ought to make $40,000 a year, or a dollar a year for every unit of population, instead of a dollar for every unit of circulation.

The conference will meet at 10 o'clock this morning in the library of New York University in Washington Square.

A number of teachers of journalism visited THE TIMES in the Times Annex last night. They made a detailed inspection of every floor of the building and were particularly interested in the three rotogravure presses and in the mailing room facilities.

Those who made the inspection were Merle Thorpe, University of Kansas; George C. Clancy, Beloit; John M. Cooney, Notre Dame University; Hugh Mercer Blaine, Louisiana University; Joseph W. Piercy, Indiana University; Willard Grosvenor Bleyer, University of Wisconsin; Charles Arnold, University of Pittsburgh; Robert W. Neal, Massachusetts Agricultural College, and J Melvin Lee of New York University.

TAFT MAY HEAD UNIVERSITY.

Rumor That He Will Be Appointed President of Wisconsin.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 30.—That President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, who has been attacked as the source of Senator La Follette's political ideas, may be forced out of the university with the incoming of E. L. Phillips, a standpat Republican Governor, and be succeeded by ex-President Taft, is a report which has been floating about the Capitol.

A great part of Phillips's campaign was devoted to attacks on the State University, which, he said, had been dabbling in politics. It is said that Mr. Phillips has corresponded with Mr. Taft, and that the latter will accept the position, conditionally.

University Regents, however, deny all knowledge of the prospective retirement of President Van Hise.

Carpathia Here After Stormy Trip.

Capt. William Prothero of the Cunarder Carpathia, which arrived last night from Mediterranean ports and Malta, said that the voyage was a very stormy one, especially crossing the Gulf of Lyons and passing the Azores. No passengers are allowed to land at Gibraltar. Among the 277 cabin passengers was the Rev. Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of the Diocese of Sioux Falls, who returned from a visit to Rome.

MONEY TO LEND

It speaks well for the stability of Greater New York's real estate that even in troublous times like these, we have money to lend on first mortgage in every Borough. If you wish to borrow, we shall be glad to consider your application.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WOMEN AS LOGICAL AS MEN.

And Just as Much Entitled to Vote, Dr. Bohn Tells Suffragists.

Mona Lisa, the inscrutable, is not representative of the woman of today. Women have never been the sphinxes of the ages—and they are not back of all the evil that happens to mankind, according to Dr. William Bohn of the Ethical Culture School, who spoke at the Suffrage Shop yesterday afternoon.

"They have said, look for the woman from the days of Eve in the Garden of Eden through Daudet's works up to the present time," he said. "Women are back of many of the good things in the world, but I don't believe they are inscrutable. I have a mother, wife, and daughters and I may be wrong, but I can't see any more mystery in them than in any one else. There is a little mystery about all human beings."

The audience clapped its approval.

"I am glad to get applause there," said Dr. Bohn. "I wish we could get over looking for mysteries."

He endeavored to show that there was no reason why women physically, mentally, or morally were not as fit as men to exercise the franchise.

Dr. Bohn gave his own experience to show that there was no sex in brain and that women are just as logical as the men.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the English militant, was a visitor at the meeting. She said she wanted to see how other people did it.

HONORS PREMIER SALANDRA

King Victor Emanuel Confers Highest Decoration on Statesman.

ROME, Dec. 30.—King Victor Emmanuel has decorated Premier Salandra with the Order of the Annonciade, the highest Italian decoration, which entitles the bearer to call himself a cousin of the King.

The King decorated the Premier during the ceremony of baptism of the newly born Princess Maria. He spoke warmly of the services rendered to the State by the Premier.

DECIDING CASTELLANE SUIT.

Rota Tribunal Meets, but the Expected Decree Is Postponed.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The Rota Tribunal of the Holy See met today to decide the suit of Count Boni de Castellane for the annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould, who is now the Duchess of Talleyrand.

It was expected that the final decision of the tribunal would be rendered today, but it was again postponed, pending further inquiry into the case.

Spanish Army Airman Killed.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—Capt. Castelli, a Spanish Army aviator, while flying in a biplane over the aerodrome here today fell from a height of 300 feet and was killed.

Islip Bank Soon to Reopen.

ISLIP, L. I., Dec. 30.—Depositors of the closed First National Bank were assured at a meeting in the Town Hall tonight by J. Breton Smith of the Stockholders' Committee that, with the co-operation of depositors, the bank would be reopened within ten days. Elliott J. Smith said a bank examiner from Washington would be here tomorrow to discover the exact condition of the bank.

"OPEN Air to Everywhere" means more now than ever, for you can go by 'Bus every few minutes from

Washington Square to the Harlem River via Seventh Avenue, the great boulevard of Harlem—

And skirting Morningside Heights past the College of the City of New York up St. Nicholas Avenue nearly to the historic Jumel Mansion—

And along Cathedral Parkway, passing the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and St. Luke's Hospital, to and up Riverside Drive.

So, you see the pleasantest means of transportation in the city is better suited to your convenience—

Take advantage of it—Take a 'Bus.

Fifth Avenue Coach Company

102d Street east of Fifth Avenue

WHAT SHOULD U. S. DO?

READ

the sharply diverging views, in exclusive statements, from

SIR EDWARD GREY
CH. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG
COUNT OKUMA
IN

THE WORLD'S WORK

Also a vivid character study of Belgium's brave and beloved

KING ALBERT

And to cap all, some absorbing stories of personal experiences at the front.

ALL STANDS

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third St. Store Opens at 8:30

Ready for New Year!

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats at $16.50

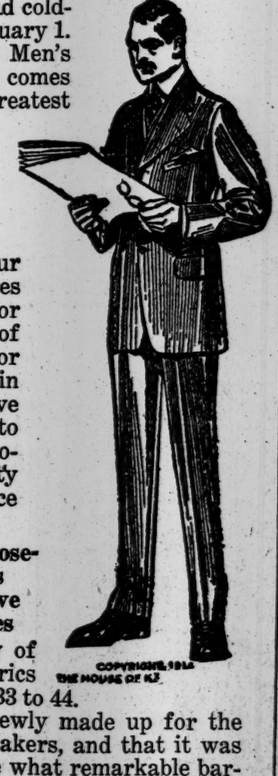
Winter's longest and coldest part lies after January 1.

This Sale of 2,824 Men's Suits and Overcoats comes at the instant of greatest usefulness.

Our biggest purchase this year, combined with fine lots from our own stock, produces a fine wind-up for GIMBEL offerings of Men's Clothing for 1914 — our best, in fact. Reserves have been newly added to the Sale, so that today will find plenty of leeway for choice among the

Chesterfield and Loose-Fitting Overcoats
Suits in Conservative and Youthful Styles

with a wide variety of the fashionable fabrics and colorings of the season in every size, from 33 to 44.



You must know that this clothing is all newly made up for the present season, that it comes from the best makers, and that it was made to sell at $22.50 to $30, in order to realize what remarkable bargains you are getting at $16.50.

Fourth Floor

MAYOR AND WHITMAN DISCUSS CITY BILLS

One to Abolish Coroners May Not Be Made an Administration Measure.

OTHERS KILLED LAST YEAR

Mr. Mitchel Says He Found Governor-Elect 'Sympathetic'—Their First Meeting in 14 Months.

Gov.-elect Whitman and Mayor Mitchel had a long conference yesterday at Mr. Whitman's home, 37 Madison Avenue, concerning city and State legislation. It was the first time the Mayor and Mr. Whitman had met in friendly conference since before the mayoralty election of 1913. When asked what the conference was about Mr. Whitman said:

"I have had a conference with Mayor Mitchel relative to legislation, both city and State. I will not further discuss the subject of our conference except to say that we talked about matters affecting the city that will come before me as Governor. I prefer to have the Mayor do the talking."

When the Mayor was asked about it he said:

"We discussed the proposed city legislation."

"Did the Governor-elect express any opinion as to the contemplated legislation?" the Mayor was asked.

"I would not dream of asking him to express an opinion on any legislation that is to come before him for his official action," the Mayor replied. "I found him quite sympathetic, however, but I didn't go there to ask the Governor what his attitude would be on city bills or to exact promises from him. I do not think that would be fair. I told him what the administration bills were and the reasons for them. They were the same as I outlined to legislators at the University Club dinner on Dec. 22. I had a very pleasant and satisfactory interview."

"Did you discuss with Mr. Whitman the possibility of a bill for the abolition of the Board of Coroners?"

"That was discussed, as it was at the dinner. As the investigation is not completed it is not yet certain that a bill will be introduced. I would not be surprised, however, if some such bill was introduced by somebody."

The Mayor indicated that if a Coroners bill was introduced it would not be a City Administration bill but would probably come from a source outside of the city. Among the proposed bills affecting the city administration that were discussed were these: Providing for a central purchasing bureau; for a terminal railway along the Brooklyn waterfront; for a department of administration, combining the duties of the City Chamberlain, the Commissioner of Accounts and certain bureaus; for the final disposition of garbage at a profit to the city; for the establishing of public markets by the city; for the condemnation of land in excess of the city's immediate needs, and granting power to the Mayor to order re-hearings for policemen dismissed on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer.

All these bills were introduced at the last session of the Legislature and some were passed and vetoed by the Governor while others were never reported from the committees.

Mr. Whitman said he intended to leave for Albany this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

TO NAME PERKINS TONIGHT.

New District Attorney Has Two $7,500 Jobs to Give.

Charles Albert Perkins will be sworn in as District Attorney by Judge Nott in General Sessions at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Perkins's appointment will be made by Gov. Whitman directly after midnight tonight, and Mr. Perkins will return here from Albany immediately. He will be at his office all day tomorrow, and will miss the inaugural ceremonies, which the rest of the District Attorney's staff will attend.

Two $7,500 assistants are to be appointed by Mr. Perkins. One is to fill the vacancy caused by his own promotion, and the other is to succeed William Hayward, who will be counsel to the Governor. Royal H. Weller, George N. Brothers, and James E. Smith are among those mentioned as possible appointees. All are Deputy Assistants.

MOOSE PULL IN HORNS.

Consolidate Headquarters and Lose Switchboard—Robinson Quits.

Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Col. Roosevelt, is to retire as Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, it was announced yesterday, and the lease of the Bull Moose State and county headquarters in the old mansion on Washington Square West will not be renewed after Feb. 1. Mr. Robinson said headquarters would be moved to Progressive national headquarters in the Forty-second Street building. Mr. Robinson and Col. Roosevelt talked over the matter of his retirement yesterday, and later Mr. Robinson said:

"I have been State Chairman for two years and now I want somebody else to have a try at it for a while."

Shortly before election Mr. Robinson tried to resign, but he was persuaded to wait until after election. It was then said that Horace Wilkinson of Syracuse was to be his successor, but it was said yesterday that since election Mr. Wilkinson has been out of sympathy with party methods in the State. Francis W. Bird has already resigned as County Chairman, and no move will be made at present to select his successor.

Workmen yesterday took out the telephone switchboard at the Progressive national headquarters. Hereafter the three committees—national, State, and county—will be served by direct connection with central. Financial retrenchment was given as the cause.

SHARP LETTER TO GLYNN.

Honest Ballot Association Vexed at Voorhis Case Handling.

The Honest Ballot Association, through its President, Talcott Williams, sent a letter to Gov. Glynn yesterday and accused the Governor of refusing to give it an opportunity to be heard in support of its charges against State Superintendent of Elections Voorhis. The letter said:

"You left the association to learn from the public press the decision you sought to reach on the finding of another. You furnished us with no copy of the finding of your Commissioner. You gave no adequate reason for your decision. You denied our plea for a hearing, granted in previous cases by your predecessors. The record shows, as you know if you have read it—and if you have not you are not legally qualified to decide—that both parties and your Commissioner expected that argument would be presented before you. You denied this and denied it without notice, and denied it to both sides, accuser and accused alike."

The letter says that a reading of Commissioner McMahon's report shows that the association would have brought out a third ground for disapproving the Commissioner's recommendation, the discrepancies between the facts as proven and the Commissioner's statement of them.

Hungarian Republicans Elect.

The Hungarian Republican Club last night elected the following officers: President, Emanuel Hertz; Vice President, William J. Campbell; Secretary, Ernest W. Alexander; Financial Secretary, H. H. Winter; Treasurer, Leo Lebel; Chairman Executive Committee, Marcus Braun; Directors, M. Stern, Joseph Gyory, and Edmund Loeffler. It was announced that Gov. Whitman and United States Senaotrs Cummins, Burton, and Smoot have accepted invitations to attend the annual banquet and ball of the club in Delmonico's on Feb. 11, Lincoln's Birthday eve.

DENVER JEWS TO AID FRANK.

Led by the Rev. Dr. Friedman, They Join Movement for a New Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 30.—Led by the Rev. Dr. William S. Friedman, pastor of Temple Emanu-El, the leading Jews of Denver will join in the movement to get a new trial for Leo M. Frank. Rabbi Friedman, in discussing the Frank case, said it is just another case of making the Jew responsible for everything that goes wrong in the world.

Dr. Friedman likens the prosecution of Frank to the persecution of Mendel Bellis in Russia. He also predicted that when the nations now engaged in the European war have finished the struggle, they will turn their attention to the Jew to make him the scapegoat. He said:

"Disgruntled nations will want a victim after the close of the war. The Jew will be the mark. People cannot understand that the Jew is a loyal citizen of his native land or the land of his adoption. In Germany he is a German; in France, a Frenchman; in England, an Englishman, and here in America he is as loyal a patriot as can be found anywhere.

"Jews of Denver ask only for a fair trial for Frank—a trial free from prejudice and the menace of a hissing, howling mob outside the courtroom."

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 30.—In an address tonight before about 1,000 delegates to the Jewish Chautauqua Society Convention, Dr. Leon Harrison of St. Louis said:

"I do not know whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty. I do not know whether he committed that heinous crime of which he has been accused. I do not know whether he deserves the fate which seems to be meted out for him. It may be said that he richly deserves the sentence which has been pronounced against him. But one thing I am certain of is, that Leo Frank has not received the fundamental right to which every American citizen under arrest is entitled, a fair trial. It only shows that the prejudice against the Jews has not been entirely removed. It only shows that the Jew is born to suffer. But will the State of Georgia dare to send a man to the gallows who has not received a square deal?"

BEAVER REGAIN OLD HOME.

Multiplying Rapidly in North Woods Under State's Protection.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—The beaver has been restored to his favorite haunts, the Adirondacks, by means of restocking and effective protection, according to the reports of systematic observations of protectors and others received by the Conservation Commission. These investigations show that there are today between 1,500 and 2,000 beaver in the wilds, which the Iroquois Indians called "Koh-sa-ra-ga." The Beaver-Hunting Country." The Adirondacks today are again entitled to their old Iroquois name.

The Legislature of 1903 appropriated $500 to begin the restocking of the Adirondacks with beaver and in 1905 three pairs were liberated. In 1906 there was reported to the Fish and Game Commission the existence of a "small native colony of beavers, the last of the remnants of the original stock, inhabiting the waters northwest of Upper Saranac Lake." In that year the commission placed a "conservative estimate of the beaver in the Adirondacks" at "about forty."

In 1906 the Legislature appropriated $1,000 for continuing the restocking of the Adirondacks with beaver and in the following year 17 were obtained from Yellowstone Park and distributed. The commission gave the beaver census that year at 100. Reports recently received by the Conservation Commission show that beaver are multiplying rapidly and are taking possession of their ancient heritage in many different parts of the Adirondacks.

PREMIUM ON CELIBACY.

Chicagoan Bequeathes Large Sums to Relatives Remaining Single.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Premiums against matrimony were offered here today when the will of George W. Hale, disposing of an estate of $319,000, was filed for probate.

Miss Mary H. Pope of San Diego, Cal., a niece, will receive $20,000 in 1924 if she has not married by that time. Similar restrictions were made with regard to Frances Obiston, his sister-in-law of Greenwood, B. C., and a cousin, Julia A. Harvey of Methuen, Mass.

Small bequests are made to servants. $10,000 is given to Chicago charities, and the remainder of the estate to a score of relatives.

SUES KEENE FOR APPAREL.

London Haberdasher Says Sportsman Owes $374.16.

Harbarows, Ltd., London, have a bill of $374.61 against Foxhall Keene for haberdashery which they say they have frequently asked for without getting. So yesterday they began suit against the famous sportsman in the Supreme Court for the amount.

All the goods are enumerated. Among them are socks ranging in price from 25 cents a pair up to three pairs of embroidered ones for $11.31, pajamas from white at $6.29 to two pairs of silk ones in tints at $17.28, three shirts at $18.61 for the lot, a white silk shirt at $9.36, and a polo scarlet shirt that came to $12.77.

There is also an item of "one tie cleaned, 12 cents." The odd values are due to expressing English prices in United States money.

'Ware Last Year's Ball Tickets.

Some one is selling last year's ball tickets for this year's ball of the Women's Political Union in the Grand Central Palace on Feb. 16. The tickets to the two balls are identical in appearance, only the date and place being changed. The ticket sellers evidently did not know of the change of place, as it was made at short notice. It was at first expected to hold the ball in the Seventy-first regiment armory, where it was given last year.

Letter Carriers:

THE "Inspector" has a reputation among letter carriers throughout the United States.

It is a special shoe, designed to relieve the strain of all day walking. And it is built to stand wear and weather.

Examine this shoe and let us explain how it is made. You will agree with thousands of others in the postal service that it has no equal.

R. & H. Shoes for men, women and children: Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3d Ave. & 149th Street
Harlem: 112 West 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

JEROME ATTACKED BY EDITH ST. CLAIR

Perjury Defendant Repudiates Parts of Affidavits Issuing from His Office.

TEARS HALT HER TESTIMONY

Compelled to Reply, She Whispers Answer to an Embarrassing Question.

Miss Edith St. Clair testified before Justice Davis yesterday that the four alleged affidavits on which the perjury charge against her was based were signed by her in the office of William Travers Jerome without her having made the assertions in them. She swore that the affidavit of May 7, on which the specific charge was made, had not been read to her in its entirety and that she had seen only the page which bore her signature.

The four papers are dated May 2, 7, 9 and 12 respectively. Miss St. Clair identified all of the signatures as hers, but asserted that they were not signed on the dates which they bore. Two were signed on May 3, she said, and she could not remember when she signed the others, although she was positive that she signed nothing on May 7.

The affidavit of May 7 contains the assertion that Miss St. Clair's testimony in her suit against Abraham L. Erlanger for breach of contract, on which she got a $22,500 judgment, was false and that she was induced so to testify by Max D. Steuer, then her counsel. Later Miss St. Clair repudiated the affidavit.

"Did Mr. Jerome ever ask you: 'Do you realize that this paper will destroy your judgment?'" Benjamin Slade, Miss St. Clair's counsel asked.

"He did not."

"Did he ever tell you that through the paper your judgment might be set aside?"

"He did not."

"When did you first hear that your judgment had been set aside?"

"When I read it in the newspapers."

Mr. Slade questioned the witness about the affidavit of May 7 in which she swore that she never told Mr. Jerome that the statements which she made to him were not confidential. Asked if she had said that, she replied:

"I did not. On the contrary Mr. Jerome told me that every thing I said to him was to be confidential."

When Mr. Slade asked Miss St. Clair about the contents of a one-page affidavit she broke down. Recovering, she turned to Justice Davis and asked: "Must I answer that question?" The Justice replied in the affirmative, and she whispered her answer to him. The stenographer then read it to the jury:

"The affidavit told of the relations between Mr. E. and myself. Mr. Jerome asked me to sign the statement, but I asked him not to require that of me."

"After I had started rehearsals for my vaudeville sketch I talked with Mr. Jerome about by costumes. Mr. Jerome said that he would give me a letter to Mr. Casey, and Casey would attend to the costumes for me. Before I got the letter to Mr. Casey I saw Mr. Jerome, and he personally handed me a subpoena to go before the Grand Jury. Mr. Jerome told me he had to have me go before the Grand Jury so that I could get immunity and Mr. Steuer would not be able to prosecute me."

Miss St. Clair, overcome, wept at this point, but proceeded after a short pause:

"He said he had to protect me so that Mr. Steuer would not prosecute me. Mr. Jerome asked me whether I would go before the Grand Jury and the Bar Association. On the day I went to the Grand Jury I went first to Mr. Jerome's office. After I got through testifying before the Grand Jury I went to the Bar Association with Mr. Tibbets, a clerk in Mr. Jerome's office. I testified there before the Grievance Committee."

Miss St. Clair will continue her testimony this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Jerome has said that he will refute her testimony by taking the stand himself for the prosecution.

MATHER'S EXPEDITION SAILS

Cleveland Coal Operator Sends Doctors and Nurses for War Service.

Dr. George W. Crile and Dr. W. T. Crozier, noted Cleveland surgeons, sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Cunarder Lusitania on their way to join the American hospital staff in Paris. The remainder of the party, which included Drs. Ledbetter, Teiger, Stone, Sherry, and Hoffman, all surgeons, sailed at noon on the White Star liner Adriatic, accompanied by five nurses from Cleveland.

Sam Mather, the wealthy iron and coal operator of Cleveland, who is bearing the greater part of the expenses of sending the doctors and nurses abroad to tend the wounded, saw the Lusitania away at 10 A. M., and then went to the Adriatic, on which they carried a quantity of medical supplies and instruments.

The Lusitania had 217 first, 88 second, and 200 third class passengers, and 3,500 sacks of mail.

ROBBERS VISIT GOLDSMITHS

Get Cane Handles and Other Booty Worth $1,000.

News that the factory of P. H. Locklin & Sons, gold and silver smiths at 36 Gold Street, was robbed on the night of Dec. 22 was made public yesterday.

The thieves, who entered by way of a fire-escape and back window, got away with gold and silver cane and umbrella handles, novelties and some raw gold and silver, the whole being worth about $1,000. Much loot which had been collected in the cellar was left behind. The only tools used in the burglary were those on the benches of the factory.

SUFFRAGE VOTE ON JAN. 12.

Henry Expects Defeat of Measure by More Than a Two-thirds Vote.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — Woman suffragists who called on Representative Henry, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, today learned that the proposed suffrage constitutional amendment probably would be voted on in the House Jan. 12. Mr. Henry said he expected to see the amendment defeated by more than a two-thirds vote.

The Connecticut Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage today sent in a protest against the amendment.

SENATORIAL FIGHTS COST $460,777

Candidates Themselves, Who Sought Honors in Thirty-one States, Spent $271,929.26.

DEMOCRATS AVERAGED MOST

Cost to Them $3,074.63 Per Man, While Republicans Spent $2,852.44 — Georgia Outlay $41,492.63.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Nearly half a million dollars was spent by candidates of all parties last November in the first popular election of United States Senators in the history of the Government. To be exact, $460,777.25 represets the total of sworn statements of campaign expenditures filed with the Secretary of the Senate by the men who sought Senatorial honors from thirty-one States.

Of this grand total there was contributed from various sources to the candidates $188,847.99. In accordance with these figures, therefore, the candidates themselves turned into circulation for the privilege of running for office $271,929.26.

Senators who looked over the figures today manifested great interest, and it was remarked that should all the Senators be elected at one time the cost to the candidates based upon the ratio established would be three times as great, or approximately $1,384,000.

Democrats led in the expenditure with $242,895.90. Republican candidates spent $156,884.33, Progressives $55,158.94, Prohibitionists $4,443.23, Socialists $354.74, and Independents $1,040.06. The average per capita expenditure was: Democrats, $3,074.63; Republicans, $2,852.44.

The largest expenditures occurred in the State of Georgia, where two Senators were elected, the amount sworn to by all candidates there totaling $41,492.63. North Carolina candidates, where Senator Overman was re-elected, brought up the rear with a total expenditure of $702.65. William Henley, the defeated Progressive of Oregon, who reported that he disbursed $10,326.94 and had $10,415.93 contributed to his campaign was the only candidate to exceed the $10,000 limit fixed by law.

Several candidates reported that they spent no money whatever, but the lowest expenditure on record was 8 cents, reported by E. L. Hitchens, Socialist candidate in Ohio.

By States the expenditures were as follows: Alabama, $33,208.06; Arizona, $10,115.73; Arkansas, $4,718.45; California, $17,589.98; Colorado, $12,785.63; Connecticut, $2,708.55; Florida, $6,373.39; Georgia, $41,492.63; Idaho, $16,670.36; Illinois, $34,663.84; Indiana, $10,161.24; Iowa, $15,607.84; Kansas, $31,638.43; Kentucky, $27,478.43; Maryland, $13,844.94; Missouri, $6,804.85; Nevada, $5,604.13; New Hampshire, $6,222.28; New York, $28,779.83; North Carolina, $702.65; North Dakota, $3,886.50; Ohio, $24,598.99; Oklahoma, $5,131.63; Oregon, $13,416.45; Pennsylvania, $28,816.41; South Carolina, $4,420.50; South Dakota, $12,983.43; Utah, $11,590; Vermont, $4,753.02; Washington, $14,143.74; Wisconsin, $15,829.98.

To obtain all the sworn statements of candidates required more than a month of constant effort on the part of Senate officials.

STRIKE TROOPS WITHDRAWN

One Company Ordered to Return Home—Others to Leave Gradually.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Troop L of the Twelfth United States Cavalry, on patrol duty in the Colorado strike district since May, was ordered today to return to its home station at Fort Meade, S. D. Orders for the gradual withdrawal of the other Federal troops are in preparation.

The gradual withdrawal of Federal troops is in accord with a plan considered at recent conferences between President Wilson, Secretary Garrison, Gov. Ammons of Colorado, and Gov.-elect Curison. Gov. Ammons said he would replace the regulars by State troops.

The main strength of the Federal troops is in the Trinidad district, where Col. Lockett has the Eleventh Cavalry from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as well as the Second Squadron of the Fifth Cavalry from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Troops E and H of the Twelfth Cavalry are at Cañon City, while a machine gun platoon and troops F, G, I, and M of the Twelfth Cavalry are at Louisville.

The actual time for the withdrawal of all the organizations will be determined at conferences between Col. Lockett and Gov. Ammons, but orders have been issued for all to be ready to leave the State at any time.

DENVER, Dec. 30.—Gov. E. M. Ammons today said that so far as the State is concerned saloons in the districts affected by the recent coal miners' strike would be permitted to reopen on Jan. 1, at the expiration of the proclamations issued prohibiting the sale of liquor. The proclamations were issued under authority of a statute enacted at the special session of the General Assembly last Spring, empowering the Governor to close saloons in districts where there was riot and disorder.

CLARK WON'T RUN IN 1916.

Denies Reports of His Candidacy for Presidency—Confers with Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Speaker Clark discussed the legislative situation with President Wilson today and told him he expected the Administration programme would be finished without an extra session of Congress.

Speaker Clark said he had not discussed with the President recent published reports that he would be a candidate for the Presidency in 1916. He stated that he was not a candidate.

INDIANS COMING TO TOWN.

Red Eagle and His Braves to Camp In Garden Sportsmen's Show.

Indian life in the Maine woods is to be graphically exhibited at the Sportsmen's Show in Madison Square Garden, which begins Saturday and will continue until Jan. 9.

There is to be a complete Indian camp of fifteen aborigines, showing their costumes and manners of life. A special feature will be the methods employed in hunting big game.

Henry Red Eagle will be in charge of the camp and the squaws and braves will appear under bond furnished by John Ringling, the circus man. Red Eagle disclaims the honor of being a chief. He says he is just an ordinary Indian and did not figure in the Custer massacre and has never scalped a white man.

Red Eagle is of the tribe of Malecite and comes from the Moose Head Lake region. Several members of his party for the Garden show are of the Iroquois tribe. They will make their home in the Garden during the week of the show, living in their tepees and smoking their peace pipes around the campfires.

Among those who will make up Red Eagle's camp are several famous guides of the Adirondacks and the Maine woods and those who have made hunting trips to these sections will have an opportunity of renewing old-time friendships with those who led the way through forest and across stream in pursuit of game.

BREITUNG ADMITS PURCHASE

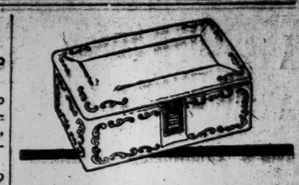
Bought the Dacia to Protect Oversea Commerce—Seeks Others.

E. N. Breitung of Breitung & Co., Ltd., admitted yesterday that he had bought the freight steamship Dacia from the Hamburg-American Line, and said he was ready to purchase more steamships. His reasons for entering the steamship business are set forth in this statement:

"Now that the purchase of the Hamburg-American freight boat Dacia has been completed and as transfer to American registry seems to be assured, I am willing to say a few words about the transaction. As soon as the war broke out there was no doubt in my mind that in order to protect our oversea commerce and take advantage of trade opportunities being offered on account of the war we must have our own merchant marine.

"Fortunately, this situation was recognized by Congress when it put through special legislation to facilitate the purchase of foreign ships and bring them under the American flag. I availed myself of this opportunity by buying the Dacia, and may buy some other boats, both American and foreign, provided they are offered to me at reasonable prices.

"On her present trip the Dacia carries a cargo of cotton to Bremen."



Celebrate New Year's

by making your friends a present of 100

Herbert Tareyton Cigarettes

in this handsome Opal humidor. At all dealers now — $1.25.

START USING TODAY

BALDPATE

Registered in U. S. and Canada

HAIR TONIC

Nourishes and strengthens the follicles and thus promotes the growth of the hair. Relieves the scalp of unhealthy accumulations and secretions. Gives a rich gloss. Is highly perfumed and free from oil. An excellent tonic for ladies' and gentlemen's hair. Trial will convince you.

Price $1.00

Baldpate Co., New York

For sale at Drug and Department Stores.

7-20-4 R. G. SULLIVAN & CO.

Factory output for nine months of 1914—29,097,000.
Increase of 2,430,000 over same period of 1913. Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.

QUALITY COUNTS

Factory: Manchester, N. H.

DEALING WITH FACTS.

The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in econimics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

We Give 2½C Green Trading Stamps TWO GREEN STAMPS with Every 10c Purchase in the Forenoon and ONE Stamp with EVERY 10c Purchase in the Afternoon.

All Charge Purchases made today will be entered on bills dated February 1st.

MAIN BUILDING

684 Stylish Suits and Overcoats

Reduced Today

Our Own Regular $17.50 to $25 Grades for Your Choice at . . **$15**

Sure to be double-quick selling today for in this distribution you may choose from 684 of our very finest and best selling $17.50 to $25 suits and overcoats. Assortments a bit "BROKEN"—that's all. But the picking is good.

Handsomest garments, including the productions of leading high-class clothing makers of Ready-to-wear Clothes.

The Overcoats at $15

These include $25 SKINNER'S SATIN LINED CHINCHILLAS, MELTONS and KERSEYS of the famous "Kirschbaum" make.

Also HUNDREDS OF VERY FINE SAMPLE OVERCOATS. Every style and every size.

The Suits at $15

Just right for Winter wear. Hundreds of them in every style and size for the youth and young man, in the handsomest models. Suits for the business man and for the big man who wears up to size 54.

"Kingly" Trousers at $2.50 and $3.50

Every size up to 58; dozens of different patterns in worsteds and cassimeres. At the latter price trousers that custom tailors ask up to $7 for.

MAIN BUILDING

Continued Today—That Great Sale of

Men's $1 "Goodyear" Rubbers at 59c

In this extraordinary sale there were at the start 10,000 pairs.

The Biggest Event of the Year in our Shoe Department.

Choice of two styles; *Self-Acting Clogs, Self-Acting Sandals.*

All sizes from 6 to 12, in M and F widths.

MAIN BUILDING

Umbrellas

"Seconds" of $1 and $1.25 Grades, Today at

59c

These umbrellas are classed as "seconds" merely because there's a dropped thread or so in the weave of the cover. Nothing to affect the wear in any way.

Every umbrella guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Styles for men and women.

$2 and $2.95 Umbrellas Today, at $2

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $3 Shoes Today, at $1.98

A special purchase of 2,000 pairs from one of our best makers. Every pair perfect. The leathers are Gun Metal calf, Blucher lace style, Goodyear welted soles; all sizes 6 to 11, D and E widths.

MAIN BUILDING

Wines, Liquors and Other Beverages

The Very Items in This Line That You Need for the New Year's Festivities!

Brands known for their general excellence, here at the lowest prices in New York. We couldn't name the entire list of specials in a full page.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—WE GIVE 2½C GREEN TRADING STAMPS

The New York Times

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

WAR EXTRA

OUT TODAY

24 Pages—50 Photographs Printed in Rotogravure

THE first pictures of the fall of Tsing-tao show the damage done to the fortifications by the British and Japanese guns and the formal occupation of the city by General Kamio.

Some very beautiful and important pictures from Poland cover the eastern situation comprehensively.

Many other interesting and exclusive features, together with a beautiful reproduction of another masterpiece by de Neuville, the greatest of all military painters, in a large Rotogravure art print suitable for framing.

PRICE TEN CENTS

$1.25 for 3 months. **$5.00 a year, postpaid.**

For those who wish to preserve their copies of the Pictorial War Extra, The New York Times has prepared suitable binders, specially made for the purpose.

Prices of binder, postpaid, to any address in the United States:

Full cloth $1.00
(with one year's subscription to the Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, $6.00.)

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Size of binder, 12x17 inches; holds complete file for one year, (52 copies.) Send stamps or money order and state style of binder preferred.

The New York Times' MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

HARRISON G. FISKE, MANAGER, BANKRUPT

Theatrical Producer Files Petition, Scheduling $94,198 Liabilities, and $78,794 Assets.

BLAMES WAR AND "MOVIES"

Failure Follows Sudden Closing of "Just Herself"—Appraisers of Liebler Rights Named.

Following the sudden closing on Tuesday night of the play "Just Herself," in which he had attempted to establish Lydia Lopokova, the Russian dancer, as a dramatic star at the Playhouse, Harrison Grey Fiske yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his liabilities at $94,198 and his assets at $78,794.

The debts represent money due to actors, royalties to authors, and bills for printing, railroad transportation, scenery, theatrical properties, loans and kindred obligations, with a few personal bills such as dues at clubs.

One of the creditors is Edward Sheldon, the playwright, to whom are due royalties of $4,335 for the successful play, "Salvation Nell," produced several years ago with Mrs. Fiske as the star, and royalties of $2,995 from the play, "The High Road." Mr. Sheldon was the author of "The Garden of Paradise," which was produced by the Liebler Company, which failed a few weeks ago, and he was also a large creditor of the Liebler firm for money loaned to that concern in addition to the royalties due him.

The Fiske bankruptcy was caused directly by the failure of "Just Herself." Royalties of $254 are due Ethel Watts Mumford, the author of the play. Indirectly the manager's troubles are attributed by theatrical men to Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske's ill-fortune in not having produced a real lasting success in several seasons. Mrs. Fiske, who is under her husband's management, appeared in a new play early this season in Philadelphia, but it was withdrawn from the stage after a few weeks' run.

Mr. Fiske himself attributes his failure to moving pictures and the war which has hurt the theatrical business and has made it difficult to borrow money to finance theatrical ventures.

Mr. Fiske referred all questioners to his attorney, Robert Mazet of 257 Broadway. Mr. Mazet made only a brief statement, in which he said that the invasion of moving pictures into the "legitimate" field had hurt the regular producing business. The attorney also said that Klaw & Erlanger, William A. Brady, and other managers, who were among Mr. Fiske's creditors, had at once offered to come to his assistance and help him re-establish himself as a producing manager.

In his personal debts Mr. Fiske lists $25 due the Players, $50 due the Manhattan Club, and $12 due the Society of American Dramatists and Composers. Among the other creditors are twenty-five actors, and Lydia Lopokova, $1,073; Edward Knoblauch, the playwright, $5,000 money loaned; Klaw & Erlanger, $5,000, and the Commercial Trust Company of Jersey City, $8,550 for money loaned. There are 150 creditors in all.

In his assets Mr. Fiske lists the property Piney Point, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton County, N. Y., at $5,000, and his collection of paintings at $1,508. The other assets consist largely of theatrical properties, rights in plays, and scenery.

Thomas F. Garrity, Ben Stern, and F. H. Bangs were appointed yesterday by Judge Hough in the Federal District Court to appraise the value of the dramatic rights to "Pollyanno," which are to be sold for the benefit of the Liebler Company. The bankrupt concern purchased these rights for $600, and afterward gave Klaw & Erlanger a lien upon them for a loan of $1,000.

NEW TEST OF MENTALITY.

Harvard Scientist's "Point Scale" May Replace Binet System.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—It seems likely that the scientific world will be obliged to revise many of the conclusions drawn from the Binet-Simon tests of mental capacity which have hitherto been regarded as authoritative. This result is anticipated from the application of the new system of mental measurements which has originated in the work of the Psychopathic Hospital.

The new "point scale" has been devised by Prof. Robert M. Yerkes of Harvard, who is psychologist of the Psychopathic Hospital, with the aid of J. W. Bridges, formerly an interne in psychology there.

The first striking fact about the new scale is that in its original form it was based on an examination of about 800 children between the ages of 4 and 15—four times as many as were examined by Binet. Later examinations at the Psychopathic Hospital have brought the present numerical basis up to about 1,000. Large as this number seems in comparison with the Binet basis, it is considered by Prof. Yerkes as only a beginning of the working out of the necessary sub-divided standards, so to speak, in which variations due to sex, to certain age periods, to nationality, to social or home conditions, shall receive their proper weight in the final value assigned to an examination result.

Another cardinal feature of the new point scale is that it provides a single series of twenty tests for children of all ages. The result of the whole examination is expressed in a numeral, a total of all the points scored by the child in the separate tests. The point scale allows for a partial credit on each test, and may, therefore, be called self-correcting. Only intellectual power is tested by the point scale in its present form, but it is intended to develop it by a range of tests for effective qualities.

Altogether, Dr. Yerkes's system is said to furnish a new and more accurate index of the mental capacity of individuals than any system yet employed.

Bequests to Jewish Institutions.

Bequests of $3,000 each to Mt. Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, the Montefiore Home, and the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society are made in the will of Caroline Stern, who died at her home, 51 East Ninety-second Street, on Dec. 15. The residuary estate, the amount of which is not stated, goes to four children of decedent's adopted daughter, Betsy Libman, now deceased. There are thirty-two minor bequests.

Will of Daniel Parish, Jr., Filed.

In his will filed yesterday, Daniel Parish, Jr., bequeathed two engravings, "The Signing of the Emancipation Proclamation" and a head of Abraham Lincoln, to a nephew, and the rest of his manuscripts, books, pamphlets, &c., to the New York Historical Society. The residue, in excess of $10,000, goes equally to his sisters, Susan Delafield Parish, 18 West Forty-eighth Street, and Helen Parish, Lakewood, N. J.

Search Order for Miss Dodge's Will.

Surrogate Fowler yesterday signed an order permitting Cleveland H. Dodge to search in the vault of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company for the will of his sister, Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, who died on Dec. 27. Miss Dodge was President of the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States, and prominent in many charitable and religious organizations.

Hasn't Been Absent in 17 Years.

Yonkers has a model youth, Chester Whaley, who has not been absent a Sunday in seventeen years from the Sunday School of the Central Methodist Church. His record was announced at the Christmas exercises last night.

SAMUEL LEE MISSING.

Suit Reveals That He Vanished From Home Two Months Ago.

The disappearance of Samuel Van Wyck from his home at 52 East Sixty-third Street became known yesterday when Surrogate Fowler signed an order authorizing his sister, Miss Anna H. Lee, to serve him by publication in a suit to oust him as trustee of the estate of her father, Robert P. Lee, in which she has aninterest of $200,000.

Samuel aVn Wyck Lee, according to the papers filed in the case, has not been seen by his nearest relatives for two months, and detectives have been unable to get a clue to his present whereabouts.

Miss Lee asks for the appointment of two new executors of the estate, one to replace her missing brother, and the other to succeed her other brother, Robert P. Lee, Jr., who is at a retreat at Amityville, L. I. In her affidavits Miss Lee says she believes her brother, Samuel, has gone abroad, or is ill or has concealed himself.

Miss Lee's father was an attorney and a descendant of "Light Horse Harry" Lee. His sons received their share in the estate, but that of his daughter was left in trust during her life. He died in 1911.

ACQUITS CIVIL SERVICE MEN.

Gov. Glynn Dismisses Complaint Against State Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Contrary to expectation, Gov. Glynn today dismissed the charges of misconduct in office brought against the State Civil Service Commission by the Civil Service Reform Association. There were five general counts involving neglect or wrongdoing in the formal charges submitted to the Governor. In a general way all three Commissioners were pronounced lacking in "decent standards of official and personal conduct and attitude toward the dignity of the office." Nepotism was one accusation laid at the door of each of the three Commissioners, all of whom are appointees of ex-Gov. William Sulzer.

"I have examined the papers in the case with great care," said the Governor today. "My conclusion is that no proof of misconduct has been put forward which would warrant summary action on my part."

The Governor added that "on the whole the Commissioners had conducted themselves conscientiously and well in office," and that it would be unjust to permit them to rest under "trifling and unproved charges."

Tonight it was learned from an authoritative source that the charges would be renewed by the Civil Service Reform Association after Mr. Whitman took office. It was said authoritatively tonight that one of the earliest official acts of Mr. Whitman would be to demand the resignation of the Commissioners, including James A. Lavery of Poughkeepsie, the Republican member of the commission.

Should the Commissioners fail to comply action will be taken with a view to their removal from office. It would be an easy thing to have a Democratic Civil Service Commission legislated out of office with the Legislature heavily Republican in both branches. Mr. Whitman, however, does not believe in resorting to this method of getting rid of the commission. He is anxious to avoid anything that might even remotely suggest in connection with their removal a preliminary step toward patronage grabbing on the part of the Republicans. The Governor-elect, it is learned, is anxious that no action be taken toward their removal until a hearing has been held.

The action of Gov. Glynn in dismissing the charges against the Commissioners is regarded in Republican quarters as uncalled for, inasmuch as the Governor has no power to remove the Civil Service Commissioners after a hearing. He can do so only with the consent of the Senate.

Elon R. Brown of Watertown, prospective leader of the Senate, who arrived here tonight for the inauguration ceremonies, said that in his opinion the Legislature would promptly respond to any request made by Mr. Whitman for legislation to oust the Civil Service Commissioners.

President Samuel H. Ordway of the Civil Service Reform Association declined yesterday to comment on the decision of Gov. Glynn, but he intimated last night that the subject might be presented anew to Gov. Whitman.

"The Civil Service Reform Association presented a complaint rather than charges to the Governor, asking him to make improvements in the work of the commission," said Mr. Ordway. "The Governor has no power of removal. That may be done only by the Legislature on the recommendation of the Governor. The association believed there were certain matters that should be remedied, such as a great many appointments under special rules of exemption. We did not believe it was proper, as had been done, to appoint bank messengers and stenographers under the exemptions, for instance, relating to exemptions for 'exceptional professional and scientific attainments.'"

"Dumdums" Fit No War Rifles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Government has not yet answered the protest of Germany, submitted through the German Embassy in Washington, against the shipment of alleged dumdum bullets of the mushroom variety from this country to England for use in the war. It was alleged that these bullets had been manufactured by American firms and shipped to England. Samples of the bullets were submitted. Although the State Department's investigation has not been completed, it was learned today that the inquiry had disclosed that the bullets were of such type and character that they did not fit any recognized military rifle of any Government, and that they could not be used in the war in Europe without a change in the type of weapons.

Broke Both Arms and Both Legs.

William Marshall, a carpenter and contractor of 72 Sumner Avenue, Newark, N. J., was so anxious to finish a house at Pomeroy Avenue and Forest Street, Kearny, yesterday, that he joined his men with hammer and saw. He was working at a window on the third floor when he slipped and fell to the ground, thirty-three feet. Both arms and legs were broken and it is believed that his skull was fractured also. He is senseless in Memorial Hospital in Harrison and in a dangerous condition.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Note the Name
CELESTINS
Sold in "QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS"

WHITMAN DENIES BAFF CASE FAILURE

Explains That New Evidence, Involving More Conspirators, Is Delaying Indictments.

AVOIDS GRAND JURY TANGLE

If True Bills Are Not Returned Today, Continuance of Present Body Will Be Asked.

Although the predictions made in the District Attorney's office that indictments for the murder of Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24 would be found yesterday were not fulfilled, District Attorney Whitman last night denied that the Baff case had "fallen down" in any way.

The reason that no indictment for the Baff murder was found yesterday was one of policy alone, Mr. Whitman said. Until a day or two ago, the District Attorney intended to ask for a blanket indictment of four or five men yesterday, but on Tuesday night Mr. Whitman, Mr. Perkins, who is to be his successor, and Assistant District Attorneys Delehanty and Deuel met in conference and decided to postpone the indictment, because new lines of evidence had been opened which promised to lead to the inclusion of more of the murder conspirators than at first contemplated.

It was explained that as soon as the present Grand Jury votes an indictment the jurors will be discharged and the January Grand Jury will be sworn in. If only the four or five against whom an indictment originally was planned had been indicted yesterday, the January Grand Jury would have had to take up the case anew from the beginning in order to return the indictments apparently promised by the newly discovered evidence. To avoid this duplication, Mr. Whitman and his aids decided to attempt to wind up the investigation today, and if that proved impossible, to ask Judge Malone to continue the present Grand Jury into January.

One line of the new evidence that was said to be very important was followed until late yesterday afternoon by Mr. Deuel. He was in Brooklyn until 6 o'clock, and, although his mission was kept secret, it was admitted in the District Attorney's office that he was working on a development bearing on the arrangements for the murder by the original conspirators, the "men higher-up." Mr. Delehanty waited at the Criminal Courts Building for Mr. Deuel's return in the expectation that his investigation would be completed, but when Mr. Deuel got back, he said that he could not "clean up" the evidence on which he was working until today. He expected important developments from it by this afternoon.

A rabbi who holds affidavits bearing on the Baff case and who was at one time a mediator between Baff and his enemies may become an important witness. His name has been withheld, and the District Attorney's office has not investigated thoroughly the value of his evidence.

Carl Rettich and his father, Emil, the Hoboken saloon-keepers, were before the Grand Jury yesterday. The Grand Jury will meet at 11 o'clock this morning.

Government Builds Destroyer.

VALLEJO, Cal., Dec. 30.—Telegraphic authority was received at the Mare Island Navy Yard from Washington today to proceed with the construction of the first torpedo boat destroyer for the United States Navy ever built in a Government yard. In the bidding for the construction of torpedo boat destroyers Mare Island underbid private plans by nearly $200,000. Because bureau chiefs at Washington held that the work could not be done within the estimate, Secretary Daniels ordered the construction of only one vessel here. Officers at the navy yard are confident that the vessel will be built within the estimate.

Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2 from J. Judell and $10 from A. M. for "the 100 neediest cases." The contribution sent by S. L. C. Englewood and acknowledged as $5 in last Sunday's issue should have read $15.

TASTE OF WAR IN FOOD.

Plaza's Maitre d'Hotel Names New Dishes from News Reports.

Though Nestor Lattard, maitre d'hotel of the Plaza, has lived many years in New York, his heart still beats for France, consequently in composing a new dish he nowadays gives it a patriotic name or one inspired by the war. It is not unusual for him to turn to the newspaper reports for inspiration.

For instance, there is "lobster Albert," named after the King of the Belgians. Few persons would have thought of assocating the name of the gallant young ruler with a lobster, whatever they may have thought of the late Leopold, but M. Lattard, who announced yesterday the invention of this dish, avers the name is highly complimentary. First the lobster is prepared in a chafing dish as one would prepare lobster a l'Americaine. Then, inspired by the fact that the Belgians have been driven mostly to a strip of their seacoast, M. Lattard makes a garniture of clam fritters, serving piping hot.

Another of M. Lattard's most recent inventions or compositions is chicken legs fricassee, Vosges. They are larded with salt pork and prepared in home style, then disposed upon a bed of noodles au gratin, covered with grated cheese and bread crumbs, and then delicately browned in the oven. The whole dish, M. Lattard thinks, suggests the activity in the mountain passes of Eastern France, the cheese suggesting the breezes that blow from the direction of Switzerland.

Salad Verdun is composed of equal stripes of celery, cut in julienne strips; lettuce cut in ribbons, ripe olives and anchovies, with French dressing. The anchovies represent the combatants, the olives the shells—and there, M. Lattard confessed, the resemblance ceased.

TO PAY WM. FULLER'S DEBTS

Committee Reports Aphasia Victim Is a Patient in Maine.

William Fuller, who is a brother-in-law of William D. Guthrie, a prominent member of the Bar Association and a son-in-law of George R. Sheldon, once Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, is a patient at Bethel Inn, in Maine, suffering from aphasia caused by long and hard drinking.

This fact was disclosed yesterday when the Guaranty Trust Company, the committee in charge of his estate, applied to the Supreme Court for permission to sell part of his assets for the settlements of his debts. One of the debts was a bill against him of $115,577 from a firm of stock brokers. Mr. Fuller's estate is worth more than $200,000, all in stocks and bonds.

A Sheriff's jury declared Mr. Fuller to be incompetent last Summer, and on Sept. 1 the verdict was approved by the court.

ACCUSE TOLEDO MAYOR.

Charges Against Carl Keller Filed with Gov. Cox.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 30.—Removal of Carl Keller as Mayor of Toledo was asked today by City Solicitor Thurstin and George Kapp of Toledo, who filed charges with Gov. Cox upon which the request for the Mayor's removal is based.

Kapp was deposed yesterday from the office of Safety Director of Toledo by Mayor Keller, following an investigation of the affairs of that city by the State Civil Service Commission. That the Mayor has permitted gambling to flourish was one of the charges made against Keller. Gov. Cox took the matter under advisement.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Lotos Club, at 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, will give a dinner for Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, on Saturday, Jan. 9.

Residents of the Henry Street Settlement will be "at home" at 265 Henry Street at 9 P. M. on Sunday, Jan. 10.

Charles Snyder of 429 East Nineteenth Street fell off the elevated structure of the New York Connecting Railway at Flushing Avenue and Thirteenth Street, Astoria, yesterday morning, and received serious injuries. It was his first day at work on the job.

Edward Dettling, janitor of the Church of St. John the Baptist at 209 West Thirtieth Street, found a year-old boy in the vestibule yesterday afternoon. A note said that the parents, both Catholics, were dead. The child was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Soren Sorenson, a carpenter, of 305 West 133d Street, committed suicide on Tuesday night by gas in the rear of the Carpenter shop of Frank Hansen at 142 Seventh Avenue. He leaves a wife and six children.

Morris Somin, a window cleaner, of 71 Eldridge Street, fell from the eleventh story of the United Cigar Stores Company's building at 44 West Eighteenth Street yesterday afternoon and was killed.

Coroner Timothy Healy decided yesterday that the death of William McFarland Donaldson, an engineer of 141 East Forty-fourth Street, in the West Side Y. M. C. A., on Tuesday night, was due to suicide by means of some poison.

John Poore, a nineteen-year-old laborer, of 1,847 First Avenue, was dangerously burned last night by the explosion of a can of alcohol in the Interborough Power House at 110 East Nineteenth Street.

1914 FARM PRODUCTS WORTH TEN BILLIONS

All American Records Eclipsed Despite Loss of $300,000,000 in Cotton Crop.

ANIMAL PRODUCTS HIGHER

Corn and Wheat Crops the Most Valuable Ever Produced in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products, with a total of almost $10,000,000,000. Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture announced today that the value of all farm crops, farm animal products, and farm animals, sold and slaughtered, aggregated $9,872,936,000. That was $83,000,000 more than the grand total for 1913, the previous record year and more than double the value of all farm products in 1899.

Crops this year were valued at $6,044,480,000 and the estimated total value of the animal products and of the farm animals sold and slaughtered was $3,828,456,000. The value of crop production this year was slightly less than in 1913 on account of the reduced value of the cotton crop brought about principally by the European war. The corn and wheat crops, however, were the most valuable ever produced in the United States, bringing the year's crop value total to only $88,279,000 less than the total for last year, despite the loss of more than $300,000,000 in the value of the cotton crop.

"The estimated value of the animal products of the farm in 1914," said The Agricultural Outlook today, "is distinctly higher than in 1913, which was itself a record year in the value of this class of products. This is due to general but slight increases in production, except for sheep and swine, and in prices more especially to a small increase in the average farm price of eggs, and to a more considerable increase in the farm price of cattle and calves sold and slaughtered.

"It must be borne in mind that the amounts of these estimates do not stand for net wealth produced, nor for cash received, nor for profit, nor for income in any sense. Each product is valued, as in the census, when it reached commercial form, and the grand aggregate of it is to be regarded as an index number, or from a relative rather than from an absolute point of view."

The values of the principal farm crops this year was: Corn, $1,702,599,000; wheat, $878,680,000; hay, $779,068,000; cotton, $519,616,000; oats, $499,431,000; potatoes, $198,699,000; barley, $105,903,000; tobacco, $101,411,000; sweet potatoes, $41,294,000; rye, $37,018,000; sugar beets, $27,950,000; rice, $21,849,000; flaxseed, $19,540,000, and buckwheat, $12,892,000.

ROSE HALLEY ARRESTED.

Sisters Who Organized Land Companies Both on Bail Now.

Miss Rose Halley, who with her sister, Mrs. Mathilda Francolini, organized the Halley Land and Improvement Company, the Halstead Land and Development Company, and the Annex Homes Company, was arrested yesterday at 336 Broadway by Detective Flood of the District Attorney's office on a charge of grand larceny. She was released in $5,000 bail by Judge Malone in General Sessions.

Miss Halley is charged with having obtained $457 from Charles Ott, cashier of D. Appleton & Co., on Feb. 2, 1912, on a second mortgage on property in Rye. Ott charged that Miss Halley, as Secretary of the Halstead Company, sold him the mortgage on the understanding that there was a building on the lot. Mr. Ott told Assistant District Attorney Dickinson that Miss Halley produced a slip which she said showed insurance on the building. Subsequent investigation, it is charged, disclosed that there was no building on the property, and that it was worth only $400, although there was a first mortgage of $2,000 on it beside the Ott mortgage.

Following the collapse of the Halley Land and Improvement Company in 1913 the District Attorney's office investigated more than 150 complaints by persons who invested their money in the different concerns with which Miss Halley and Mrs. Francolini were connected. On Dec. 3 Mrs. Francolini was arrested on a forgery charge, and she is now out on bail.

SHOT MAY COST TWO LIVES.

Aged Mother Shocked on Seeing Son Attempt Suicide.

Carlos H. Higbee, a sixty-year-old jeweler, who uses the parlor of his home at 161 Main Street, Tottenville, S. I., as a shop, walked out to the sidewalk yesterday afternoon, and, in sight of his mother, 97 years old, shot himself in the head. Mrs. Higbee collapsed.

Many men and women saw the attempt at suicide, and some one carried Higbee into his home and sent for a motor ambulance from the Smith Infirmary, ten miles away. Dr. Jeffrey responded and took Higbee to the hospital. Surgeons found the location of the bullet with the X-ray, but they had little hope of saving his life. Mrs. Higbee did not regain consciousness last night, and was under the care of Dr. R. W. Renwick. It is feared the shock will kill her.

No reason is known for Higbee's attempt except the failure of carpenters to finish his new shop in time for him to open on New Year's Day.

ADRIATIC HEAVILY LADEN.

Sails for Liverpool with Full Load of Freight but Few Passengers.

The White Star liner Adriatic sailed for Liverpool at noon yesterday with a full load of freight in her holds and a light complement of passengers in her cabins, consisting of thirty-seven first, thirty-five second, and seventy-five in the steerage.

She carried 11,000 tons of general cargo, mostly foodstuffs, fifteen motor trucks on her decks, and eight machines, called caterpillars, to be used for digging trenches.

ZIEGLER DINNER FOR BLIND.

Magazine for Sightless Entertains with Music and Dancing.

About 150 blind men dined last night at the offices of the Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind, at 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, as guests of William Ziegler. It was the second of the series of New Year's dinners Mr. Ziegler will give to blind men and women.

There was dance music and many of the guests danced gracefully. Some had friends with them and some were accompanied by blind women.

On Tuesday Mr. Ziegler gave a dinner to blind women at the offices of the magazine.

JARDINE ESTATE $125,367.

Bowery Recluse Narrowly Escaped Potter's Field Burial.

The accounting of the estate of Dudley Jardine, the Bowery recluse who died a charity patient at Gouverneur Hospital on Feb. 9, 1913, and whose body narrowly escaped interment in Potter's Field, shows that the executor, Cornelius B. Gold, has on hand $1,818 cash, and stocks and bonds appraised at $123,549. The executor reports that he has paid debts of the estate amounting, with interest, to $81,789, funeral and administration expenses of $4,494, and other sums, $4,102, totaling $90,385.

Mr. Gold reports that he took over stocks and bonds amounting to $202,909 when he became executor, which, with interest, increased to $215,752. The amount on hand and the expenditures equal the latter sum.

There is no mention in the accounting of the contest started by Mrs. Anita McCarthy, wife of John McCarthy, janitor of the New York Society Library, protesting the probating of the Jardine will which omitted to mention her. She asserted that she was the only surviving child and heir. It is reported that her claim was allowed. The contest has been discontinued.

The will provided that one-half the estate go to distant relatives and the residue equally to the Prison Association of New York, Board of Home Missions, and Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the Treasurer of the Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society, and the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society.

MEDAL FOR ANNE MORGAN.

Five to be Decorated by Social Science Institute.

Gold medals are to be presented by the National Institute of Social Science at its next meeting at the Hotel Astor on Jan. 15 to Miss Anne Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Eugene Brieux, Luther Burbank, and Myron T. Herrick. Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, the President, will be in the chair, and it is hoped that the principal address will be delivered by ex-President Taft.

The gold medal of this institute is called by some the American equivalent of the grand cross of the French Legion of Honor. One of its last recipients was Col. Goethals, who was decorated on account of his Panama Canal achievements, by Dr. Mabie at a dinner at the Astor last March.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1914.

THE OLD YEAR.

Welcome the coming, but first speed the parting, guest. Perhaps there never was a year whose closing was more welcome to more people, in the old countries and the new alike. In all continents and all countries today marks rather the end of an era than of a year. It is superfluous to enlarge upon this in the case of Europe and Asia. China is finding itself, and is supplying itself with a new Government, Africa is in process of repartitioning as the result of the seething of the melting pot of Europe. In none of these countries is there any desire to roll back the sun and to live over the trials through which all are passing, and from which all expect better things, lying in the near future as the recompense of present trials. This country also looks to the past without regrets for what it is parting with. Happily, there is every difference between our condition and theirs. None of our institutions is on its way to the scrap heap. Never was the American idea, as embodied in our Constitution, more deeply seated in the affections of the people so happy as to live under it. In no place and at no time has there been such progress in human welfare as in the country where there were souls so eager to force the pace that they would have risked what has been gained, and which is secure forever so long as they do not succeed in their rash experiments. That the country has set its seal of disapproval upon that sort of progress is an accomplishment for which 1914 is entitled to gratitude.

It would not be possible to say this in a political sense if it were not possible also to say that political stability has been accompanied by moral progress. Adherence to old politics does not in the least signify indifference to new problems, or adherence to abuses rooted in established social relations. Never were the duties of the highly placed more keenly felt or more eloquently translated from words into deeds. It is even possible to say that is more true of the rich and strong than of those dependent upon them. The year is going out in peace, but there are neither conquered nor conquerors.

The parting year would be marked above recent precedent if it had witnessed nothing more than the beginning of the end of the banking system under which the country has lived for a half century. It had more faults than it would be easy to put into another like law. Yet so superior is administration to the language of any statute that the National Banking System deserves well in the country's remembrance. It had been often said the country could not have another system because there were no American bankers. On the contrary, the experience under such a faulty system proves that no country has better bankers, since none has thriven better under better systems. The imperfect law has been worked through good and bad times alike, and has begun to expire at the very top of the country's growth up to this time. Never were our banking resources so great or so solid, and never were richer opportunities open to the talent which has made such good use of a poor financial tool.

Some of the things which lie behind give satisfaction in the present, others give bright promise of a future which must be better at least by contrast, and in all probability will surpass the lights as well as the shadows of the past. The best assurance of this is not the volume or the solidity of the possessions of our people, but the robustness of their character. They have not bowed the knee to the billionaire, nor opened their ears to the professors of piracy, even when phrased in pleasing forms of false philanthropy. The country's security lies with those whose philosophy is that of AGUR the Oracle:

> Remove far from me vanity and lies,
> Give me neither poverty nor riches.

Nowhere in the world are there richer men than Americans. Nowhere are the poor in smaller proportion to the numbers of all. Nowhere is there a greater middle class, as a broad meeting ground between the extremes. The rich among us appreciate their responsibilities as never before. The poor appreciate their opportunities as never before. If we are not all entirely happy, at least there are few who have just reproach against society, and never did society more freely admit its responsibilities or more earnestly desire to meet them. If there is an American who is not glad he is alive and an American as he speeds the parting year there is something the matter with him. The trouble is not with his country nor with his countrymen.

WANTED, A STATE POLICE.

It is to be hoped that in his first message to the Legislature Gov. WHITMAN will urge the passage of a law providing for a State mounted police. The statement issued this week by the Merchants' Association setting forth the reasons for supporting the project reaffirms the arguments advanced by SETH LOW for policing the rural areas of the State which are now practically undefended from crimes against person and property.

When Major JOHN C. GROOME created the body of soldier-policemen that now preserves order in Pennsylvania those who knew most about conditions of lawlessness and terrorism in the mining towns felt that "due process of law" could hardly be secured by this means. Major GROOME'S picked young men, 228 in number, divided into four troops, each with forty-seven sub-stations in thirty different counties, effectually guard an area of 4,500 square miles. They are good detectives. They have run down offenders in all parts of Pennsylvania where the local police were useless or inadequate. They see that the excise laws are respected. They are lifesavers in times of flood, mine explosions, and large fires, where they prevent looting and disorder. After five years' watch and ward this splendid body of horsemen has reduced the causes of complaint for crime, has repressed rioting and violence, checked the tramp evil, and its arrests have decreased from 5,028 in the first year to 1,144 in 1913. Its record is in all respects comparable with that of the Northwest Mounted Police of Canada.

The State Militia is not trained for police duty, and not at all for work of the preventive sort. Calling it out on relatively unimportant occasions, especially for collision with mobs of hoodlums and violent strikers, engenders ill feeling. This is essentially police service, which can be performed best by a mounted constabulary.

THE BRITISH VIEW.

It was doubtless an affluent practical joker or a German sympathizer who paid at Lloyd's a premium of fifteen guineas per cent.—$75 on $500—for an insurance policy collectible "in the event of a declaration of war between Great Britain and America within twelve months from date." At Lloyd's they will insure you against anything. They will write a policy against an earthquake on any given day, against failure of the sun to rise or set, against the coming of his Imperial Majesty of Germany to pay a holiday visit to King GEORGE. The improbability of any of these happenings is no greater, or wilder, than the occurrence of war between the United States and Great Britain, especially a war resulting from the position we have taken in respect to searches and seizures of our cargoes at sea. It is surprising that the London newspapers have made so much of the note of instructions dispatched to Ambassador PAGE. Notes of similar purpose and tenor fill much space in the archives of every Foreign Office. In war time they are quite the usual thing, and in the note cabled to Mr. PAGE by our State Department, so far as its contents have been disclosed, there was no new doctrine laid down, no right asserted that Great Britain would not set up for herself and should respect when set up by others. There was no unfriendliness of tone and nothing that could be construed as a threat.

The comments of the British press indicate that there is some little misunderstanding of the subject. The London Times, for instance, while declaring that "the note breathes throughout an unshaken faith in our sense of justice," a trust that Great Britain will do its best to preserve, has this to say about the seizure of foodstuffs, which are only conditional contraband:

> It is said that we do not sufficiently regard the legal presumption of innocent use in favor of such cargoes when consigned from one neutral country to another, and that we act on the mere belief that, although not intended by the shippers for the enemy, they will ultimately reach his hands. Here again we ask, Does American opinion hold that seizures of the kind are not imposed upon us by that principle of self-preservation which they so fully acknowledge?

The question of our London namesake finds its answer in innumerable decisions of British courts, in the works of its text writers on international law, and in the diplomatic communications of its Foreign Office. During the Boer War a question arose out of the seizure of two British ships and one Dutch ship for a supposed violation of the law forbidding trade with the enemy. In the correspondence the position of Great Britain was thus laid down by Lord SALISBURY:

> Foodstuffs, with a hostile destination, can be considered contraband of war only if they are supplies for the enemy's forces. It is not sufficient that they are capable of being so used, it must be shown that this was in fact their destination at the time of seizure.

That is the American position, it is perfectly well known that it has been the British position. And the rule in respect to foodstuffs destined for the enemy's country, though not for the enemy's armed forces, applies to cargoes of absolute contraband with a neutral destination. Seizure cannot be justified on the mere surmise that after reaching its neutral destination the cargo is to be transshipped to an enemy country. There must be proof, "clear and decisive." Enemy destination must be shown—otherwise seizure or detention is unwarrantable interference with neutral commerce, for which, on proof of the fact, compensation must be made. There will of necessity be a multitude of claims of this nature coming up for adjudication at the close of the war. The principle of compensation for unwarranted interference is frankly admitted in England, but damages do not constitute full compensation for the injury to commerce. The purpose of our note is to notify the British Government that it will be expected to use due diligence in restraining the activities of its sea scouts within the limits of reason and of law.

A DECEPTIVE BILL.

Undoubtedly a good many of the advocates of the so-called test of literacy for immigrants have thought that it would be a popular measure. They have been misled by the pleas of some of the trade-union leaders, whose monopolistic motive is plain enough. Senator O'GORMAN, on Tuesday, exposed this fallacy. He was quite correct in saying that no such mistaken restriction was demanded or approved by a majority in the North, and he appealed to his political friends in the South not to handicap their party by insisting upon it.

He might have made his appeal stronger by reminding the Southern Senators that the South, more than any part of the country, needs the valuable immigration which this measure would exclude. He might even have suggested that, as they represent a considerable class which is not allowed to vote in their States, they should be sparing in the use of their power to impose a needless burden on the Democracy of the North. If they persist in imposing it, we are persuaded that nothing but the President's veto will save the party from serious embarrassment in connection with this bill.

There is another point of more than political significance in the bill that has not received the attention it deserves. The exclusion of immigrants seeking to escape from religious persecution is a policy so plainly opposed to Democratic principles that the advocates of the literacy test have not dared openly to enact it. But while pretending to avoid it they have taken pains to make it inevitable. They have inserted in this bill a provision that there shall be exempted from the operation of the test "all aliens who shall prove to the satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or to the Secretary of Labor that they are seeking admission to the United States solely for the purpose of escaping from religious persecution." Now it is clear that not one immigrant in ten thousand is actuated "solely" by one motive. Desire to escape from religious persecution may, indeed, be the dominant or even the determining motive. How can it ever be the only one? If an immigrant hopes for better living, if he wishes to join friends or relatives, even if he is seeking a chance for education for his family or for himself, the bill does not exempt him from the fatal test.

To those who are illiterate and yet who value schooling highly—they are very numerous—the language of the bill is peculiarly cruel. In a large part of these cases the unfortunate immigrant is the victim of religious persecution which takes precisely the form of denying instruction. It would delight the hard hearts of his oppressors to know that the ignorance they have forced upon him bars his entrance to a land where schooling is not only permitted but freely given. But unless the illiterate can "prove" that he is seeking no advantage to be gained by flight except escape from religious persecution, that he has never dreamed of more employment and better wages and the chance of making a decent home for himself and his family, this bill would send him back. It is to be noted also that the illiterate immigrant is by his very ignorance unfitted to meet the requirements of the bill. He can hardly tell, much less "prove," what his motives are, or that he has but one, and that the desire to escape religious persecution.

We doubt whether an amendment to the bill can be framed fairly to meet the question of religious persecution. Certainly the best method of dealing with the matter would be to strike out the literacy test altogether.

A PROFIT-SHARING FORMULA.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company closes the year with a profit-sharing scheme worthy of the world's greatest enterprise of the sort, as much greater than governmental institutions of the kind as its administration is superior. Naturally its proposal is its own, and therefore different from any other. In general lines it is not unlike the plan of the Steel Corporation. But all these recent profit-sharing systems are experiments. None of them is based on broad principles, and all have working defects. For example, not a few workmen who have invested in stock now see their shares below the price paid. Their profit sharing has become loss sharing. That may not be permanently true, and it has an educational value in giving the workers sympathy with some of the difficulties in filling the pay envelope which are not always appreciated. And yet it would not seem impossible to find a formula which might be applicable to broad classes, and which would be a true benevolence without some of the defects in some of the best of the plans.

An attempt to formulate this desirable principle was made before the National Civic Federation by the man who perhaps has done as much along this line as any other American. Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS proposed an investment which should be made entirely from additions to wages, and which therefore could not be a total loss as long as the employing concern remained solvent. The formula is to find the amount which the concern must earn above the fixed charges to keep going, and to proportion the wages to this minimum. The earnings above the minimum to be profits, divisible proportionately among workers and owners. Publicity of accounts to guarantee all sorts of investors, whether of labor or of capital, in the concern in which all are partners is provided. Thus, all being in the same boat, there is a community of interest.

It is curious how the unions oppose all devices of this sort. They regard them solely and merely as a scheme to prevent strikes, and as a capitalistic way of enslaving the wage earner. That is because the wage earner so often thinks that he is working for his "boss" rather than for himself. The root of that notion is the unionist idea of wage equality. One man cannot be allowed to earn more than another. Since the weaker cannot equal the production of the stronger, therefore production must be reduced to the average capacity. The result is that society loses the surplus product which might be the result of the willing and efficient workers doing what they could to better both themselves and all who consume the product. It is not too much to say that this lost surplus is one main cause of the high cost of living. Capital is not allowed to do its best for labor because the product of labor is artificially limited. If profit-sharing schemes would help to make wage earners realize how much they cripple capital without benefiting labor they would be justified in a financial sense, even as they are justified in a moral sense, by producing content and a feeling of solidarity between classes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Entangled in His Own Logic.

One deduction, and perhaps the first, to be made from Prof. MUENSTERBERG'S ingenious disquisition on neutrality as he sees it, and asks us to see and exemplify it, is that the eminent psychologist has come to realize, somewhat belatedly, the geographic position occupied by him now and for some time past. In other words, it has occurred to him that he is a resident of the United States, a country of a certain importance, as countries go, and inhabited by people fairly well intentioned and possessed of almost human intelligence.

At any rate, he no longer assumes, as he did for some time after the war began, that we are completely ignorant of its causes and motives, and he has abandoned the attempt to convince us, by reiterated assertion, that Germany has been utterly right and the Allies utterly wrong in all that has been done. On the contrary, he now attempts to establish the curious contention that no questions of right or wrong are really involved in the dreadful controversy which the cannon are arguing out, and that nobody can justly be blamed, since everybody is engaged in the admirable work of doing with courage and devotion what he believes to be his highest duty.

As for "the facts in the case," Prof. MUENSTERBERG insists that there are no facts, that there are only beliefs, and that neutrality, properly understood and defined, consists in recognition of—shall we say this fact or this belief? For it is to that question, and nothing else, that the professor's logic carries him, and while we amateurs may not be prepared to dispute him, the professional, in a domain particularly his own, we yet have an obstinate inclination to deny the reasonableness of his demand for the admission by us that believing a thing to be right makes it so.

Even if that were true, it would not impose on us the obligation to substitute Prof. MUENSTERBERG'S conception of neutrality for ours, for our beliefs are as sincere and firm as his can possibly be, and, according to his own theory, he cannot blame us for sticking to what he, rather inconsistently, declares to be a mistaken notion or illusion.

Another War Grievance.

Among the losses which the European war is imposing upon the United States must be counted, and not as a small one, the deprivation which the country suffers by the absence from it for a considerable period of a man like Dr. GEORGE W. CRILE of Cleveland.

As a surgeon Dr. CRILE stands in the very forefront of his profession, not only in America, but in the world, for he is equally eminent for his skill as an operator and for the advancement which medical science owes to his discoveries. That he and other American surgeons of similar rank should have been moved to do what they can in the way of relieving the woes of the great war's innumerable victims is, of course, as natural as it is admirable. With the situation what it is in the foreign military hospitals, men of their qualities and capacities could hardly have done anything else. Their services will be invaluable from the standpoint of those who are to receive and profit by them.

One cannot help remembering, however, that the task they have undertaken is a dangerous as well as a beneficent one, and that its performance draws them away from work more important to the world than is the patching up of wounded soldiers to be returned again to the firing line and new wounds if not death. It is not for them, indeed, any more than for any other doctor, to think of the use that will be made of the lives they save, but the rest of us can think of it—can even remember that such efficiency as theirs, when thus used, has, in addition to its commendable effects, that of making possible a measurable prolongation of the war beyond what would otherwise be the limits of human endurance.

This Plan Doomed to Failure.

Only the expenditure, properly directed, of enough money will be required to create in the outskirts of Cleveland a cemetery so beautiful as to make it a worthy resting place for America's great and good. That is the plan which took shape, it seems, in the mind of a rich Clevelander, and for its execution after his death, which occurred in 1913, his will provided both directions and adequate funds.

It is one thing, however, to invite the gathering of our distinguished dead in a predetermined place, but quite another to bring about a change in an established national custom as marked as the carrying out of the important part of Mr. HOLDEN'S purpose would require.

Only in rare instances have we carried beyond the funeral services what may be called public recognition of a difference between our departed citizens. In all except a few exceptional instances, the disposition of their bodies and the erection of their tombs have been left to the piety of relatives and those more closely associated with them in life. The result is that the graves of the Americans whose names made history are scattered all over the country, and there is not the slightest chance that they will ever be collected in Cleveland or anywhere else.

Anything analogous to Westminster Abbey is practically impossible here. That goes with institutions unlike ours—with institutions that more definitely embody the idea of "the State" as something to be consciously served.

Permanent Styles Demanded.

Almost the only plea that was ever made in defense of the fast-following changes in the styles of feminine garments is that the frequent replacing of old by new was profitable for the providers of clothing and for their employés. And this has been often made. But now, at what is called a national meeting of delegates who claim to represent the out-of-work people in the United States, it is asserted that if women would only wear the same styles year after year the trade depending on their demands would be vastly regularized and improved, at least from the standpoint of the "hands" to whom it gives occupation.

The "seasonal" nature of that business is declared to be a burden and an affliction, and it was ascribed, at this conference, to the fact that the manufacturers, not knowing what is going to be worn more than a few weeks before that important question is decided, cannot distribute their activities throughout the year as can those in other "lines."

The assertion seems plausible enough, but it is decidedly disturbing to accepted notions.

FROM EDEN PHILLPOTTS.

English Poet Sends His Poem Inspired by Times Appeal to Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to be among the many of all nations who will applaud your powerful stroke for civilization just recorded in this country.

America should be proud of the publicist responsible for this august plea and appeal for the higher issues involved by this world-wide disaster.

Be so good as to accept the inclosed sonnet, to be published in England shortly:

TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

All hail to thee, Columbia! It is meet
That this most righteous rescript of the free
Should spring from thine august democracy;
And she who labors in the battle's heat
Lifts weary eyes of gratitude to greet
The watchful guardian of her liberty.
Civilization's heart doth turn to thee—
Thou who wouldst lave her bloody hands and feet.
For thus she reads thy solemn, far-flung word,
Mightier than any might of fire and steel,
Greater than armaments, wherein is heard
Humanity's own law above repeal:
That they who spurn her paramount decree
Poison the fruit of their own destiny.

EDEN PHILLPOTTS.

Torquay, England, Dec. 16, 1914.

THE SHELTER OF NEUTRALITY

Under Which Germans Here Can Work to Down England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the wish of the Allies that all neutral rights shall be most amply respected. But you, Sir, together with Mr. Secretary's instructions to the United States Ambassador in London, omit recognition of one of the vital factors without which a judgment fair to the Allies as well as to this country cannot be formulated.

America stands alone among the nations of the world in this, that nearly half her population recognizes a double allegiance, first to the country of their birth, secondly to the country of their adoption. Now, if the Federated States of America were a unified people of one ambition and national ideal, it would be very simple for England at this juncture to deal with the American Government entirely as between one friendly Government and another.

But facts are facts, truth is truth. Actually there are many millions of England's enemies working only for Germany, striving every moment to destroy the Allies from the vantage ground of a neutral power. In everything they are extra-territorial.

When England attempts to deal with the commerce of these Germans, at once the Teuton breaks the Stars and Stripes at the masthead, and though England knows and the United States knows that in every essential the British are dealing with their active enemies, both Governments are met with the loud claim that Americans' rights as neutrals are being violated.

In the opinion of many representative Americans the Allies are shedding their blood as much for America as for the protection of their own shores. Ought such a thing as commerce to be thought of in the same breath, when blood is being poured in torrents for that ideal which the Stars and Stripes symbolize equally with the tricolor and the union jack.

A. L. ARTUS.

New York, Dec. 30, 1914.

PING PONG.

Faith, hear our soldier boys a-sighin'
'Cause Major General John O'Ryan
Won't let 'em dance!
The hard-wood floors he's goin' to rip—
They may not hesitate or dip;
I'm told that he was heard to say
They're 'sposed to work and not to play
Ping Pong!
Ping Pong!
Ping Pong!
No more about a slender waist
Shall arm in uniform be placed.
He looks askance
At signs of happiness and mirth;
Soldiers were put upon the earth
To sweat and dig in hard dirt floors,
And so prepare 'emselves for war's—
Ping Pong!
Ping Pong!
Ping Pong!
I cannot say—I do not know
Whether the boys would have it so;
But if by chance
We should engage in carnage grim,
And harm, alas! should come to him—
Would they feel sorrow then, or bliss,
The while they heard the bullets hiss
Ping Pong,
Ping Pong,
Ping Pong?

BEATRICE BARRY.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICAN SHIPS.

President Wilson's Biographer and Sometime Confidential Agent Cites the Points which, He Says, "It May Be Taken for Granted" Are Included in the President's Note.

By WILLIAM BAYARD HALE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To understand the significance of the action taken by the United States Government in dispatching to the British Government on Dec. 28 its note protesting against the British attitude toward American commerce, a little knowledge of the international laws of naval warfare is indispensable.

It is the common understanding among the Powers of the world that in the event of war either of the parties to the war is at liberty to detect at sea if it can, and confiscate, articles on the way to its enemy and destined to be used against it in the conflict. From early times, for instance, a nation at war with another nation was at liberty to apprehend saltpeter on its way to its enemy—saltpeter being clearly intended for the manufacture of powder. Articles of this kind, clearly intended for warlike uses of an enemy, are known as "absolute contraband."

This right of a belligerent to detect at sea and confiscate contraband is not to be interpreted as laying any obligation upon a neutral country to prevent the export of contraband. That is another subject, but in general it may be said that the citizens of a neutral country are at liberty to sell contraband of war to both belligerents—subject always to the danger of its being seized in transit by the enemy of the belligerent to which it is consigned.

There is a second class of articles of commerce—articles which might or might not be destined for military use. To this class belong, for instance, such things as clothing, coal, and provisions. It is clear that fuel, clothing, and foodstuffs may be intended for actual use in warfare or may be intended for the peaceful consumption of the population of one of the belligerents in the ordinary ways of life. This class of articles is defined as the class of "conditional contraband," and the rule of international law regarding it is this: Conditional contraband is subject to seizure by an enemy if it is detected at sea on its way to the army, navy, or official administration of the enemy Government. It is not subject to seizure if consigned to a neutral country or to private citizens of a country at war.

The issue between the Government of the United States and that of Great Britain lies here. Let us get the facts, then, clearly in mind: It is a firmly established principle of modern international law that articles of conditional contraband, carried in neutral ships, not intended for the use of the army, navy or Government of a belligerent, are not subject to capture or detention at sea. If intended for military use they are so subject—they are contraband; but if destined for the ordinary use of life in the enemy's country, and not distinctly for the enemy's forces, they are not contraband.

The Declaration of London.

On Feb. 26, 1909, an international congress in session in London promulgated what has become known as the Declaration of London relative to the law of naval warfare. The provisions of this declaration were the result of long study on the part of experts in international law and practice; they represent the result of a careful weighing of the interest of belligerents on the one side and of neutral countries on the other side during the prevalence of war. The Declaration of London has never received ratification at the hands of the Powers; yet it represents the consensus of expert opinion established by accredited representatives of the world's Powers, and stands as the fullest and latest statement of the principles of international law on the subject.

At the opening of the present European war, the British Government (Aug. 20, 1914) issued an Order in Council, declaring it to be the intention of the Government to act during the present hostilities in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of London, subject to some additions and modifications.

A study of the modifications which the British Order in Council then proceeds to make reveals the fact that the pretense that the British Government is observing the Declaration of London would be much like the claim of a man who professed that he was carefully observing the commandments of Moses, subject to the striking out of the nots. The additions and modifications which the British Government has placed upon the Declaration of London are of such a character that they obliterate the Declaration.

The Declaration of London, in Articles XXII., XXIV., and XXVIII., established a list of absolute contraband, another of conditional contraband, and another of merchandise not contraband. These lists the British Government, by its Order in Council of Aug. 20, and by the other orders dependent upon this, willfully alters.

As late as Dec. 26 Great Britain notified the United States Government that a new list of absolute and conditional contraband had been issued. Not content with the addition to the list of absolute contraband of such articles as airships and parts of airships, copper, nickel, rubber, and lubricating oil, England during the present week by its fiat has added to the list of absolute contraband sulphur, glycerine, nitric acid, camphor, turpentine, ferro-manganese, tungsten, ferro-vanadium, cobalt, manganese, zinc, lead, antimony, aluminium, tires for motor vehicles and for bicycles, articles adapted for the repair of tires, raw rubber waste, derivatives of coal tar, and twice a score of other articles which have only the most remote connection with war. All this is in defiance of the well-understood principle of international law, and especially of the century-long contention of the United States that it is vital to the legitimate commerce of neutral States that there should be, as Mr. Hay when Secretary of State put it, no deviation from the rule which determines what is and what is not lawfully subject to belligerent capture, namely: warlike nature, use, and destination.

Conditional Contraband.

But far more vital is the modification which the British Order in Council makes in the sense of Articles XXXIII. and XXXV. of the Declaration of London.

The former article declares that there can be no question of conditional contraband except in cases where the cargo is destined for the use of the administrative department or the military or naval force of the enemy. Under the latter article there can be no question of conditional contraband on vessels sailing for a neutral port.

The British Government now announces that it will regard articles of conditional contraband consigned to "merchants or other persons under the control of the authorities of the enemy" in the same light as if they were consigned directly to the military forces of the enemy. This means nothing else than that provisions, for instance, on the way to a German port, consigned to a private importer and intended for no other use than the consumption by the peaceful population in the ordinary way of life, are subject to capture by British ships—because all the inhabitants of the country are under the control of the authorities. Not only so, but the same harmless cargoes on the way to Danish, Dutch, or Italian ports are likewise subject to capture—because it may suit the purposes of the British Government to suspect any importer, anywhere, of being "under the control" of German authorities. In other words, American farmers, cattle raisers, and pork packers are today, by British edict, being denied the right to sell and deliver their products to the peaceful populations of the countries with which Great Britain happens to be at war, and of the countries which she suspects sympathize with them.

The situation is not an academic nor an imaginary one. The Department of State has not seen fit to make public particulars regarding the detention of vessels laden with American food products on their way to Europe, but it is known that in not less than half a hundred instances ships and cargoes are now being or have been detained. In some cases the detention is excused on the ground of suspicion that articles now by England denominated as absolute contraband are hidden in the cargo, but the principle of the new British contention is that British ships are free to stop and carry into British ports American and other neutral vessels laden with foodstuffs, clothing, or other cargo of the conditional contraband class on the suspicion that part of it may be destined for the use of the forces of the enemy.

Ships Held on Suspicion.

Thus the American ship Kroonland was held for weeks at Gibraltar. She was laden with copper on the way to Italy. The American ship Pridilla was under detention at Halifax with a mixed cargo on the way to a neutral port. The American ship Rockefeller, laden with oil, destined to a Scandinavian port when stopped, was held at Kirkwall, England. The American ship Joseph Fordney, the American ship Edward Pierce, and the American ship George Hawley, all laden with mixed cargo, chiefly foodstuffs, bound to neutral North European ports, were held at Falmouth, England, whither they were taken by British men-of-war. These are instances only.

What crime have the owners of these vessels committed? They have committed no crime. Under what law are they being punished? They have transgressed no law and lie open to no penalty. Their sole offense was that they had on board goods which might possibly find their way out of the neutral countries in which they would have been landed into Germany or Austria, and there might be appropriated by the military and naval forces. But is American commerce to be destroyed, and the right of American farmers and cattle raisers to sell their goods where they will for peaceful purposes to be denied, because English statesmen choose to suppose such possibilities? Does international law, or common sense, require that a farmer in a peaceful country should in time of war follow his wheat or his meat through all the channels of trade to the very mouth that consumes it? No, international law requires no such thing, and common sense brands the suggestion as preposterous. But the British Government demands it.

The right of search was bad enough in earlier days when vessels were small and the cargo could be searched at sea. In modern days, when this prerogative has been stretched to mean the right to stop a non-belligerent ship, divert it from its course and carry it as a captive to a port, there to be detained indefinitely, it is infinitely more important that the already severe laws of contraband should not be strained to the intolerable point to which England is now straining them. The losses endured by the innocent shipper may be compensated for; England will have a very heavy debt to pay on this account when the war is ended, but the damage done to the commerce of the United States can never be thus atoned for—for, as the note dispatched by our Department of State to London points out, the moral effect of these detentions is to deter ship owners from lending their vessels to such losing ventures and to drive our commerce from the sea.

Mr. Jefferson's Position.

A study of the attitudes historically taken by the Governments of the United States and of Great Britain on this question is of peculiar interest. It may be taken for granted that the note sent by our Government to London made the following points:

In 1795 the British Government, being then at war with France, by an Order in Council directed the seizure of all vessels laden with provisions bound for French ports. The Government of the United States protested against this action. It secured the appointment in 1795 of a mixed commission for the purpose of awarding damages by reason of illegal captures and condemnations by the British. This commission held that the action of the British in holding up provisions on the way to French ports, but not specifically intended for the French army and navy, was illegal, and awarded large damages.

The language of Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State of the United States, in instructing Mr. Pinckney, our Minister in London, Sept. 7, 1793, represents the position which this Government has ever since consistently maintained:

> When two nations go to war, those who choose to live in peace retain their natural right to pursue their agriculture, manufactures, and other ordinary vocations, to carry the produce of their industry for exchange to all nations, belligerent or neutral, as usual.

Mr. Jefferson contended that the fact that Great Britain and France were at war afforded neither of them the right to interrupt the agriculture and commerce of the United States. Such interruption tended directly to draw us from the state of peace in which we wished to remain. Mr. Jefferson instructed Mr. Pinckney that the United States Government could not allow itself to be forced either to withhold provisions from France, (thus making ourselves a party to the war,) or to withhold them from both France and her enemies, (thus closing to our farmers, manufacturers, and shippers all the ports of Europe.) He admitted that Great Britain might "feel the desire of starving an enemy nation, but she can have no right of doing it at our loss, nor of making us the instrument of it."

Edmund Randolph, Secretary of State, on May 6, 1794, instructed Mr. Jay, who had gone on a special mission to England in connection with the subject, that "provisions, except in the instance of a siege, blockade, or investment, are not to be ranked among contraband."

Great Britain's Attitude.

Since 1795 the Government of Great Britain did not, for 119 years, undertake to assert that provisions destined elsewhere than to the Government, army or navy of a belligerent were contraband. Indeed, it has, until the present year, 1914, constantly maintained the opposite position.

In the year 1885 France, being in a state of hostility with China, declared shipments of rice destined to any ports in Northern China to be contraband. The pretension was resisted by Great Britain, on the ground that though provisions may, in particular circumstances, acquire a contraband character, they cannot in general be so treated. Lord Granville, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a note to M. Waddington, Feb. 27, 1885, replied to the French contention that the British Government could not admit it. Lord Granville declared that the British Government did not deny that provisions might acquire a contraband character under particular circumstances, such as if they were consigned directly to the fleet of a belligerent, or to a port where such fleet was lying, but that there must be "circumstances relative to any particular cargo, or its destination, to displace the presumption that articles of this kind are intended for the ordinary use of life." The British position was that, before they could be treated as contraband of war, it must be shown that provisions are "destined for military use."

The United States Minister at Berlin, Mr. Kasson, wrote to Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State, April 23, 1885, relative to the discussion then going on in Europe over the French declaration making rice contraband. Mr. Kasson said:

> I beg your attention to the importance of the principle involved in this declaration, as it concerns our American interests. We are neutrals in European wars. Food constitutes an immense portion of our exports. Every European war produces an increased demand for these supplies from neutral countries. The French doctrine declares them contraband, not only when destined directly for military consumption, but when going in the ordinary course of trade as food for the civil population of the belligerent Government. If food can be thus excluded and captured, still more can clothing, the instruments of industry, and all less vital supplies be cut off, on the ground that they tend to support the efforts of the belligerent nation. Indeed, the real principle involved goes to this extent, that everything the want of which will increase the distress of the civil population of the belligerent country may be declared contraband of war.
>
> The entire trade of neutrals with belligerents may thus be destroyed, irrespective of an effective blockade of ports. War itself would become more fatal to neutral States than to belligerent interests.
>
> The rule of feudal times, the starvation of beleaguered and fortified towns, might be extended to an entire population of an open country. It is a return to barbaric habits of war.

Mr. Wharton, Solicitor of the Department of State, May 18, 1885, reported to the department his concurrence in the reasoning and conclusion of Mr. Kasson. Mr. Wharton argued:

> If rice is contraband, everything is contraband, and neutral commerce in time of war, already sufficiently oppressed, would be subjected to an additional burden, which would be intolerable.

Lord Salisbury's Boer War Position.

During the Boer war, question having arisen as to the position of the British Government with regard to dispatch of provisions to South Africa, Lord Salisbury, then head of the Government, (Jan. 10, 1900,) thus defined it:

> Foodstuffs with a hostile destination can be considered contraband of war only if they are supplies for the enemy's forces. It is not sufficient that they are capable of being so used; it must be shown that this was in fact their destination at the time of the seizure.

During the Russo-Japanese war the Russian Government undertook to put foodstuffs on the contraband list. The British Government protested and the American Government declared its total inability to acquiesce in the Russian position.

Lord Lansdowne, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, on June 11, 1904, instructed Sir C. Hardinge, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, that his Government observed "with great concern that rice and provisions will be treated as unconditional contraband, a step which they regard as inconsistent with the law and practice of nations." The British Government could not admit "that if such provisions were consigned to the port of a belligerent (even though it should be a port of naval equipment) they should therefore be necessarily regarded as contraband of war" unless "there are circumstances relating to any particular cargo to show that it is destined for military or naval use."

Our Notice to Russia.

The United States Government was especially emphatic in its refusal to admit the Russian contention. The steamship Arabia, bound for Japanese ports and laden with railway material and flour, consigned to private commercial houses, was seized by the Russians and taken to Vladivostok. A prize court held that the Arabia's cargo should be confiscated. In the course of a remarkable letter of instruction sent to Mr. McCormick, our Ambassador at St. Petersburg, on Aug. 30, 1904, Mr. Hay made use of the following language:

> The Government of the United States is unable to admit the validity of the judgment, which appears to have been rendered in disregard of the settled law of nations in respect to what constitutes contraband of war. If the judgment and the communication accompanying its transmission are to be taken as an expression of the attitude of his Imperial Majesty's Government, and as an interpretation of the Russian imperial order of Feb. 29 last, it raises a question of momentous import in its bearing on the rights of neutral commerce. * * *
>
> The department is therefore constrained to take notice of the principle on which the condemnation is based, and which it is impossible for the United States to accept, as indicating either a principle of law or a policy which a belligerent State may lawfully enforce or pursue toward the United States as a neutral. * * *
>
> When war exists between powerful States it is vital to the legitimate maritime commerce of neutral States that there be no relaxation of the rule—no deviation from the criterion for determining what constitutes contraband of war, lawfully subject to belligerent capture, namely: Warlike nature, use and destination. Articles which, like arms and ammunition, are by their nature of self-evident warlike use, are contraband of war if destined to enemy territory; but articles which, like coal, cotton, and provisions, though of ordinarily innocent are capable of warlike use, are not subject to capture and confiscation unless shown by evidence to be actually destined for the military or naval forces of a belligerent.
>
> This substantive principle of the law of nations cannot be overridden by technical rule of the Prize Court that the owners of the captured cargo must prove that no part of it may eventually come to the hands of the enemy forces. The proof is of an impossible nature; and it cannot be admitted that the absence of proof in its nature impossible to make can justify the seizure and condemnation. If it were otherwise, all neutral commerce with the people of a belligerent State would be impossible; the innocent would suffer inevitable condemnation with the guilty.
>
> The established principle of discrimination between contraband and non-contraband goods admits of no relaxation or refinement. It must be either infl

HON. C. M. ASTLEY WEDS MRS. STEVENS

Son of Late Lord Hastings Marries Daughter of Gen. Strover of British Army.

FROM HONEYMOON TO WAR

Bridegroom Is a Lieutenant in Yeomanry—Ceremony in Marble Collegiate Church.

Hon. Charles Melton Astley, son of the late Lord Hastings, and Mrs. Evelyn Vere Stevens, a widow, and daughter of Gen. George Augustus Strover of the British Army, were married yesterday at 12:30 o'clock in the Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the church, was witnessed by Hugh Cunlyffe Owen and John Grisewood.

The bride wore a modish costume of blue cloth topped with a navy blue picture hat, and carried a round bouquet of violets.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Astley and the two witnesses had luncheon at the Holland House. They are now staying at the Blackstone, 50 East Fifty-eighth Street, and will leave shortly for a honeymoon trip.

Later Mr. Astley and his bride will return to England, and he plans to join his regiment, the Northumberland Yeomanry, of which he is a Lieutenant, at the front. His elder brother, who is the present holder of the title of the family, is at the front with the British troops.

The first intimation that Mr. Astley, who has been in this country a little more than a year, was to wed, was had on Tuesday when in company with his bride-elect, he visited the City Hall and obtained a marriage license. His wife, whose first husband died several years ago, resides at 1 Wilton Place, Belgrave Square, London, and came here recently. Mr Astley's London residence is 19 Seymour Street. They are both twenty-nine years of age.

Mr. Astley comes from one of the ancient families of England. His brother, Albert Edward Delaval, the twenty-first Baron, succeeded to his father's title in September, 1904, and is Captain in the King's Own Royal Regiment. The family's country seats are Melton Constable, in Norfolk County, and Seaton Delaval, in Northumberland County. The first Lord Hastings was born in 1262.

MISS ELIZABETH YOUNG WEDS.

Married to Lynne John Bevan by the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec 30.—Miss Elizabeth Alexandra Young of New York and Lynne John Bevan, also of that city, were married last night at the home of Miss Young's brother, William P. Young of 25 Princeton Place, by the Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur, former pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, New York.

Walter Aldrich Young of Montclair, a nephew of the bride, was the page, and the ribbon bearers were Alexander Barrie Young of Montclair and Harold Pomeroy Young of Yonkers, N. Y., also nephews of the bride. There were no other attendants. The bride's brother gave her in marriage.

She wore an imported gown of white ivory satin, combined with old point lace. Her lace veil was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The page and ribbon bearers wore white satin suits.

The house decorations were of pink roses, Southern smilax, daisies, and lilies of the valley. After the wedding ceremony, John Young of Yonkers, another brother of the bride, sang, "Oh, Perfect Love!"

The bride returned a few weeks ago from a trip around the world. She was delayed in Berlin for a time because of the war conditions. Mr. and Mrs. Bevan, upon their return from a wedding trip, will reside at 9 Bradford Place, this town.

CLERY—ELVIN.

Miss Irma Elvin Weds E. D. Clery, Jr., at Hotel Marie Antoinette.

The marriage of Edward Decatur Clery, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Decatur Clery of East Orange, N. J., and Miss Irma Jamison Elvin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Elvin of Morristown, who make their home this Winter at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, took place last night in the ballroom of the Marie Antoinette in a bower of lilies and smilax.

The bride wore a white satin gown with a court train of white velvet, held to the shoulders with pearl clasps, and a tulle veil held by a duchess lace cap, and carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. George Judson Lamberton of Franklin, Penn., in pale green chiffon velvet, and Miss Ruth Elvin, a sister of the bride, in white satin and tulle, were the matron of honor and maid of honor, respectively. Thomas Colt, Jr., a nephew of the bride-elect, was the ring bearer, and little Miss Dorothy Colt, a niece, was the flower girl.

George Hudson Lamberton was best man, and the ushers were Audley White and Caleb Gibson of East Orange. The Rev. Robert Beatty of East Orange officiated. There was a buffet supper for 150 people.

On their return Feb. 1 from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Clery will live at 105 South Drive, Plandome, L. I.

GOODWIN—HICKEY WEDDING.

Miss Madeline I. Hickey Marries Son of Deputy City Clerk Goodwin.

Miss Madeline I. Hickey, daughter of the late Peter Hickey, was married at noon yesterday in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, to Elmer Clark Goodwin, eldest son of Frank J. Goodwin, Deputy City Clerk and Tammany leader of the Seventh Assembly District. The Rev. Fathers Kennedy and Wucher officiated. The bride's brother, Charles A. Hickey, Secretary to President McCall of the Public Service Commission, gave her away.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gladys Hickey. Herbert Goodwin, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Walter Goodwin and Howard Hickey, brothers of the couple, were ushers.

The wedding breakfast was served at 126 East Seventieth Street, the home of Mrs. William Kane, a sister of the bride. Only relatives were present. After a trip through the South the couple will live at the Hotel Chelsea. Mr. Goodwin is a civil engineer.

PARKER—HARDCASTLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parker of Swarthmore, Penn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Roderfield Parker, to Franklin Hardcastle, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Hardcastle of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

ROWLAND—SCHENCK.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rowland of Schenck Lane, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Veronica Rowland, to Nicholas J. R. Schenck, a son of the late John Suydam Schenck and Mrs. A. M. Schenck-Trent.

MRS. C. L. FERRIS A BRIDE.

Weds H. Brewster Hobson at Home of Her Mother, Mrs. R. H. Lynde.

H. Brewster Hobson of 122 East Eighty-sixth Street and Mrs. Clarissa Lynde Ferris, a daughter of Mrs. Rollin Harper Lynde, were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, 54 East Fifty-fourth Street. The Right Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut, an uncle of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony.

The bride's mother gave her in marriage, and Philip Brewster, a cousin of the bridegroom, was his best man. Only a few members of the immediate families were present, and there was no reception. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson have gone on a wedding trip, and on their return will occupy an apartment at 969 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Hobson's first husband was Dr. Cleveland Ferris, a well-known surgeon, who at the time of his death in 1913, was connected with the Polyclinic and St. Luke's hospitals. Her father, the late Rollin Harper Lynde, was a well-known lawyer and a grandson of Joseph Wesley Harper, one of the founders of the firm of Harper Brothers.

GO SHOPPING AND MARRY.

Miss Anna Dewar and C. N. Righter Surprise Bride's Parents.

The marriage of Miss Anna Dewar, a duaghter of Pilot Commissioner John R. Dewar of 281 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, and Chester Newell Righter of Buffalo, was announced yesterday in Jersey City. They went shopping together last Monday and were married by the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Little Church Around the Corner. The bride's mother said yesterday she had expected the marriage to take place next June.

The young couple returned to Jersey City Monday afternoon and informed the Dewars and then left on their honeymoon trip. They will live in Buffalo.

HAROLD N. WILLARD TO WED.

Son of President of Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Engaged to Miss Holmes.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 30.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Harold N. Willard, son of Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, to Miss Devoe Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holmes of Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.

Young Willard is a student at Amherst, preparing to make a specialty of farming. Some surprise was expressed by the family at the announcement, as no intimation of the young man's contemplation of matrimony had reached this city.

Halcyon N. Skinner Marries.

Miss Helen Woodward Winter, daughter of William H. Winter of 506 South Broadway, Yonkers, was married in St. Andrew's Memorial Episcopal Church, Yonkers, last night, to Halcyon Nathaniel Skinner. The Rev. Francis Theodore Brown performed the ceremony in the presence of 400 guests. Miss Margaret Barrington Winter was maid of honor, and Harris Skinner was the best man.

Miss Gladys Adams Engaged.

Mrs. Ellison Adams announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gladys Adams, to Charles Lee Crutchfield of New York. Miss Adams has lived almost entirely abroad, having been educated in France, and has spent several seasons in Scotland with her aunt, Lady Ross. She is at present with her mother at 14 East Sixtieth Street. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

DANCES FOR THE YOUNG SET

Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw Among Those Greeted.

Many luncheons, tea dances, and dances in the evening, with an occasional theatre party between the afternoon and evening affairs, marked yesterday's entertainments for the young set.

Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a small dinner dance at her residence, 1 East Sixty-second Street, for her daughter, Miss Alice Gordon Drexel, and her son, John R. Drexel, Jr. There were about 100 guests, and a seated supper was served at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Elisha P. Cronkite gave a small party, with dancing, last night at her residence, 337 West Seventy-seventh Street, for her débutante niece, Miss Lois Minton, and Miss Emmalena Sizer. There were about forty young guests.

Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw was the hostess last night at a small dance at the Cosmopolitan Club for her daughters, the Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw. The guests numbered 150, and there was a buffet supper. Ropes of greens and holly decorated the clubroom.' The guests included a number of the Winter's buds.

Mrs. Haley Fiske of 39 Riverside Drive and Mrs. Joseph Wood Cushman of Cloverly, Bedford, N. Y., gave a small dance last night at Sherry's to introduce their daughters, the Misses Virginia Fiske and Mary A. Cushman, who are cousins. The dance was in the small ballroom, which was gay with Christmas colors, and a buffet supper was served at midnight. Mrs. Cushman, in yellow satin; Mrs. Fiske, in silver cloth; Miss Fiske, in pale blue, and Miss Cushman, in a pale pink frock, received the guests, who numbered 150.

Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans of 6 Washington Square North entertained last evening with a dinner and theatre party for her young daughter, Miss Isabel Stevenson Yeomans, who will make her début next year, and a number of her classmates at the Farmington School, and after the play took her guests to the dance at Sherry's for Miss Fiske and Miss Cushman.

Mrs. George D. Stewart of 61 West Fiftieth Street gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon in the small ballroom at Sherry's for her two daughters, the Misses Jean Robb Stewart and Marjorie Bruce Stewart, the latter of whom is a débutante of this Winter. Mrs. Stewart, in an embroidered black gown, and the sister, gowned alike in silver net over pink, had receiving with them the Misses Dorothea Parsons, Vera Onativia, Eleanor Davies, Virginia Kneeland, Katharine Schmidt, and Mrs. Stewart's sister, Mrs. Orville Wilsey.

The tea was followed by a dinner and theatre party. The additional guests for the dinner included John Onativia, Edwin B. Dickinson, Preston Goodhue, Hooper Trask, John L. McSweeny, and John Stanchfield, Jr.

Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings entertained yesterday with a luncheon of twelve covers, followed by a theatre party, for her son, Benjamin Brewster Jennings. The party was made up of boys and girls home for the holidays.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. Battell Loomis.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Battell Loomis yesterday at the Jewish Maternity Hospital, where the twilight treatment is used. The child will be the fourth to bear the name of Charles Battell Loomis, being the first grandchild of the late Charles Battell Loomis, the humorist and reader. Mrs. Loomis was Miss Josephine Hillard Bell of Bermuda, and her marriage to Mr. Loomis took place on Feb. 14 last.

Passengers from Naples

Among the passengers arriving last night from Naples on the Carpathia were:

The Right Rev. Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D.; W. S. Cramp, Prentice A. Singer, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Tuttle, Mrs. S. Hoyt, Elmer Count, L. Hutton, A. Infeld, Mrs. M. Infeld, R. Lupee, Miss M. Kaiser, Miss F. Farina, Mrs. M. Fornera, and Miss V. Fornera.

LOU-TELLEGEN IN 'SECRET STRINGS'

French Actor Appears in a New Melodrama at the Longacre Theatre.

A PLAY WITH A SECRET

Which Is Darkly Kept Through All the Confusion Preliminary to Act Four.

SECRET STRINGS, a play in four acts, by Kate Jordan, with Lou-Tellegen. At the Longacre Theatre.

Rene Marquenne	Lou-Tellegen
Jeannette Marquenne	Mary Nash
Andre	Frederic de Belleville
Diane	Marion Abbott
Victor Moreau	Hamilton Revelle
Gabrielle	Blanche Yurka
Bassano	Franklyn Kingsley
Baptiste	Leonard Gray
Tony Rico	Charles Coleman
Benneval	Frank Sterling
Gannivard	Sidney Stone
Felipe	Charles K. Gerard
Fanny	Emmy Oswald
Grissot	Arthur P. Hyman

M. Lou-Tellegen, the French actor who was seen here last season in "Maria Rosa," came back to town last evening when "Secret Strings" was presented at the Longacre Theatre. It is a play in four acts which Kate Jordan has written on the basis of one of her own short stories. This new melodrama is handsomely staged and in it M. Tellegen gives an interestingly picturesque performance, but the play itself is a little too long and a little too absurd.

In its most striking feature "Secret Strings" is reminiscent of the smart melodrama which has been running since hot weather at the Cort Theatre. It is a play with a dark secret, kept until it is almost time to go home, and then abruptly revealed to give a new twist and thrust to the concluding scene of the piece. In this respect the new melodrama at the Longacre differs from "Under Cover" chiefly in that its first three acts are not, in themselves, of consuming interest. When, in the fourth act, the audience receives the solution, it is with the somewhat disturbing memory of having wondered all along what it was all about.

"Secret Strings" is a matter of some jewels worth a King's ransom, which are to be stolen by a band of thieves from a fine old, snow-swept château near Nantes, in France. Masquerading as a gentleman of leisure, one Marquenne, the leader of the band, visits the château and arranges to turn his trick on a stormy Christmas night, when the Countess is giving a costume dinner in the ancient candle-lit banquet hall. The coffee is to be drugged that night. Marquenne is to seize the jewels and to make his escape in a motor car which is held in waiting without.

The trick is turned and Marquenne, the jewel cases under his arm and his revolver in his hand, is headed for the high road when the members of the dinner party come to from their affected stupor, whip off their sundry disguises and confront him. They were not gentry at all, but detectives who had left the jewels around for him to take and had earnestly hoped that he would not fail to do so.

This climax and the final little twist of the story which brings down the last curtain are properly startling and attended by the needful violence, but they are a trifle belated. What goes before is too long, a little too leisurely, and not particularly rich in incident. It is somewhat confused and it falls a bit short of good melodrama's decent minimum of consistency and reasonableness.

M. Tellegen is Marquenne. He is strikingly picturesque and always interesting to watch, particularly in the dinner scene when he comes in the guise of the ruthless Carrier. He has an extraordinary eloquence of posture and gesture, but he uses his voice with little variety, and his performance is curiously monotonous.

Mr. Revelle and Mr. de Belleville acquit themselves honorably in secondary rôles and Miss Yurka and Miss Oswald are successful in still smaller ones. The part of Marquenne's rebellious wife falls to Miss Nash. She presents a most appealing picture, but her opportunities are not greatly to be coveted, for the rôle assigned her is seriously affected by the mild bewilderment which "Secret Strings" begets.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Countess Eila Festetics, daughter of the late James B. Haggin, sailed yesterday for Panama on the steamer Santa Marta.

Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield of 20 West Fifty-eighth Street will give a tea dance on Saturday for the Junior Colonial Dames of America, made up of society girls. Receiving with Mrs. Delafield will be Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius and Miss Charlotte Delafield.

Mrs. Thomas O. Selfridge, wife of Admiral Selfridge, and Mrs. George E. Wilder, of Washington, D. C., are at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end. Mrs. Frederic Remington will spend New Years at the Manhattan.

The wedding of Miss Angela O'Brien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. O'Brien, and Edward Mordaunt will take place on Jan. 19 at the Church of the Transfiguration, followed by a reception at the St. Regis. Miss O'Brien gave a luncheon and theatre party yesterday.

The New Year's Eve festivities will include Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's dinner for the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff, with dancing afterward; a dance at the Automobile Club, and the annual ball at the Tuxedo Club. On New Year's Day the new addition to the Baltusrol Golf Club is to be open, with dancing from 1 to 7 in the afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Clinton Backus is giving a large theatre party tonight for débutantes, and supper and dancing will follow at Sherry's.

J. Hornblower De Witt of 40 West Fifty-first Street will give a theatre party tonight, followed by supper at the Plaza.

Mrs. Myron A. Lockman and Mrs. Howell James Lomax gave a tea yesterday afternoon at 47 East Ninety-second Street. They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Walter Jones Hewlett, Miss Sands, and the Misses Margaret Van Wyck and Marguerite Van Schaick, and Harriet Van Vechten Van Wyck.

Mrs. Thomas N. McCarter entertained yesterday with a luncheon at Sherry's, followed by a theatre party for her daughter, Miss Ellen G. McCarter, and a number of her schoolmates at the Farmington School.

Theatrical Notes.

The new Winter Garden show, which is to open late in January, is to be called "Made in America."

Carl Jorn, the German tenor, formerly of the Metropolitan Grand Opera, will make his debut in vaudeville at the Palace Theatre next Monday afternoon.

"The Son and Heir," a new four-act comedy by Gladys Unger, will be presented by the American Academy of Dramatic Arts for its first matinee of the season Jan. 7 in the Empire Theatre.

Edith Wynne Matthison and Miss Julie Lipman, author of "Martha by the Day," will give readings this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Messiah Home for Children, West Tremont and Andrews Avenue. Miss Bertha Knight will give exhibition dances.

The Ziegfeld Danse de Follies will be closed next Monday night for rehearsal of Ziegfeld's Midnight Frolic, which is being staged by Ned Wayburn. The lyrics are by Gene Buck and the tunes by Louis Hirsch and Dave Stamper. The Midnight Frolic will open on Tuesday night, Jan. 5, at midnight.

As a special New Year's Eve feature at the Palace Theatre tonight and Friday morning a minstrel show will be added to the regular bill for the second or midnight show. All the artists will take part, with Little Billy and Eva Tanguay on the ends and Homer B. Mason as interlocutor.

Marie Dressler yesterday presented members of her company who are appearing in "A Mix-Up" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre with souvenir 1915 calendars.

Charles Hopkins has engaged Tully Marshall to produce the Alfred Sutro comedy, "The Clever Ones," which will be seen at the Punch and Judy Theatre the latter part of January.

Several English chorus girls of the "Tonight's the Night" company, at the Shubert Theatre, have organized the Gaiety Dolphins, an outdoor Winter swimming club of their own, and it is planned to begin aquatic activities next Sunday afternoon at Brighton Beach.

A special train of twelve cars filled with 200 actors and actresses of the American Biograph Company left the Lackawanna station in Hoboken yesterday morning for California. The trip is the annual Winter one of the Biograph people.

ADMIRAL H. L. HOWISON DEAD

Retired Naval Officer Succumbs After an Operation at Age of 77.

Rear Admiral Henry Lycurgus Howison, U. S. N., retired, died at 1 o'clock this morning at his home at 53 Locust Hill Avenue, Yonkers. He was 77 years old. Three weeks ago he underwent a surgical operation in St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, for the removal of an intestinal obstruction. The operation was considered successful, and he was removed to his home a week ago. Last night, however, he sank suddenly. He is survived by his widow, son, and daughter.

Admiral Howison was born in Washington. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1858 and became a midshipman. He was a passed midshipman at the time of the civil war, and in 1861 he became a Master. He was present at many engagements and fought in a cavalry attack on shore while commanding detachments fro mtho United States steamer Pocahontas. Admiral Howison took part in the battles of Port Royal, S. C.; Fort Sumpter, Fort Moultrie, and the battle of Mobile Bay.

After the war he served in various branches of the service and was a member of the First Advisory Board in 1881. In 1886 he commanded the Pacific Squadron and from 1890 until 1892 was President of the Steel Inspection Board. From 1893 until 1896 he was in command of the Mare Island Navy Yard at San Francisco.

Admiral Howison was commissioned as first Captain of the famous battleship Oregon. He was in command of the Boston Navy Yard during 1897-1899 and was Commander in Chief of the South Atlantic Station when retired in 1899. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and the New York Yacht Club.

"THE HUGUENOTS" GIVEN.

First Performance of Meyerbeer's Opera at the Metropolitan.

Marguerite de Valois	Frieda Hempel
Count de Saint-Bris	Leon Rothier
Valentine	Emmy Destinn
Count de Nevers	Antonio Scotti
Cosse	Pietro Audisio
Thavannes	Angelo Bada
Meru	Paolo Ananian
De Retz	Bernard Begue
Raoul de Nangis	Enrico Caruso
Marcel	Carl Braun
Urbain	Mabel Garrison

Conductor—Giorgio Polacco.

After a season's absence from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, Meyerbeer's opera of "Les Huguenots" was presented there last evening. "Gli Ugonotti" it should, perhaps, be called under the circumstances, for the management makes it one of the exceptions to its rule of giving opera in the language in which it is written, and gives it in Italian instead of French. There seemed to have been a large public interest in the revival, for there was a very large audience present that found frequent opportunity to express admiration in applause.

"The Huguenots," indeed, is one of the wise operatic manager's resources for stirring the public pulse and rousing the public interest when he has the means to do so in his company. It requires half a dozen, or even seven, of the best vocalists to do it justice; and such a display on the bills, such an opportunity for "money's worth" in this way is not often offered to the operagoer. There are other ways in which some find it difficult to do justice to "The Huguenots" or to obtain money's worth from a performance of it; but probably these are not to be considered

The present is not a time when a great display of pure vocalism can be made, or when the style of the older French opera is generally possessed by operatic singers. Therefore, it is idle to expect a performance of Meyerbeer's opera that will recall memories of the days of "all star casts" of "The Huguenots" at the Metropolitan or of casts presented there in other days, not so styled, even though these memories are not of so very long ago. Last night's performance was better in some particulars than those that were heard here two seasons ago; but the cast was not one to bear comparison with the most distinguished ones of the past, nor did the performance as a whole have the "grand manner" in the operatic sense, of whatever value that may be.

The presence in the company of so admirable a coloratura singer as Miss Hempel was no doubt one of the compelling reasons for the production of the opera. It was the work chosen for her to make her first American appearance in two seasons ago. At that time she did not do herself justice, for she was far from being in command of her vocal resources. Last evening in the part of Marguerite de Valois she showed how admirably she could cope with the florid difficulties of Meyerbeer's music, and her singing had much brilliancy and purity, while her impersonation had dignity, repose, and a certain impressiveness. Mr. Caruso did much beautiful singing as Raoul de Nangis, but it would be idle to contend that he represented the character in figure or in grace of bearing, notwithstanding the wholly sincere and serious attempt he made to carry out a conception of the character.

Nor is Miss Destinn altogether on easy terms in meeting the vocal or histrionic demands of the part of Valentine; her great powers, both vocal and histrionic, are adapted to other ends. Miss Mabel Garrison did some highly praiseworthy singing as Urbain the page; but it was a small voice, a small style, a rather timid personality, for a part that has been filled at the Metropolitan, in years gone by, by artists of larger calibre than this. Mr. Braun did a very creditable piece of work as Marcel; intelligent in all respects, well acted, and well sung. Finally, in Messrs. Scotti and Rothier there were two artists thoroughly familiar with the scene, the surroundings, the part they had to play in them, the music they had to sing, its style, and its traditions. But the list of these members of the cast shows that the Metropolitan cannot at the present day perform an opera of this sort in the manner that once was expected.

Much might be said as to the causes that have brought this about. It is enough to say now that the management made a serious effort to present the opera in as complete and satisfying form as possible in ensemble and in scenic setting. The choruses and all that pertained to the movement and groupings on the stage had been carefully prepared, and the performance moved with life under Mr. Polacco's energetic and authoritative direction. The stage setting, that which was used two seasons ago, is especially elaborate and handsome.

GRANVILLE BARKER'S PLAYS.

Stage Society's Series at Wallack's to Begin About Jan. 15.

Granville Barker, the London stage director and producer who is in New York to produce a series of plays under the auspices of the Stage Society, last night announced that the first play would be given at Wallack's Theatre about Jan. 15.

Although not necessarily presented in the order given, the series of plays will include "Androcles and the Lion," by Bernard Shaw, which never has been presented here; "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," by Anatole France, which will be given with the new Shaw play as a double attraction; "A Midsummer Night's Dream," by William Shakespeare; "The Doctor's Dilemma," by Bernard Shaw, and "The Madras House" play, by Granville Barker.

Mr. Barker and Lillah McCarthy will appear in the plays. The scenery is now on the way from England.

Cornell Glee Club's Concert.

The Cornell University Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Clubs will give their annual New York concert at the Waldorf next Monday evening. Besides the usual musical programme, there will be some "futurist" dancing by Herbert J. Adair, 1915, and Robert A. Doyle, 1915. Monday evening's concert will mark the end of a week's tour by the organization, which will have played in Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo, and New York during the space of seven days. Sixty-two undergraduates are making the tour.

OPERATION TO SAVE GERVILLE-REACHE.

Blood Transfusion Is Performed Upon Contralto in Roosevelt Hospital.

IS MRS. G. G. RAMBAUD

Wife of Director of Pasteur Institute Is Suffering from Blood Poisoning—Her Operatic Career.

Mme. Gerville-Reache, formerly leading contralto of the Manhattan Opera House, and the wife of Dr. George G. Rambaud, Director of the Pasteur Institute, was reported late last night to be seriously ill at the Roosevelt Hospital.

At the hospital her nurse said that an operation had been performed late in the evening in hopes of saving her life. The nature of her illness could not be learned. At her home, 361 West Twenty-third Street, it was said that Mrs. Rambaud was suffering from a form of blood-poisoning. At 6 o'clock last night it had been decided to perform blood transfusion as the last resort.

Mme. Gerville-Reache was married to Dr. Rambaud on Nov. 11, 1910, the ceremony being performed in New Jersey and it was kept a secret, except from their intimate friends, until late in January, 1911. Mrs. Rambaud studied for grand opera on the advice of Mme. Calvé and made her first appearance at the Opéra Comique in Paris as Orpheus in Gluck's "Orpheus and Eurydice." She appeared here with the Manhattan Opera Company in important rôles and since the close of that institution had been active in concert work in New York and other cities of the United States and Canada.

Mrs. Letitia Mitchell Harrison.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Letitia Mitchell Harrison, widow of George L. Harrison and sister of the novelist, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, died yesterday at her home, Glenwood, Germantown, in her eighty-third year. Mrs. Harrison, who was noted for her philanthropy, became ill two weeks ago while at the Home of the Merciful Saviour for Crippled Children, one of the many charities in which she was personally interested. Among her other leading philanthropies were the Episcopal Hospital and the George L. Harrison Home for Incurables. On Dec. 12 Mrs. Harrison attended the wedding of her granddaughter, Nathalie Harrison, to Albert S. Roberts of New York.

Col. Henry Gimpel.

Col. Henry Gimpel, a retired braid and passementerie manufacturer, died on Tuesday at his home, 934 President Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Germany and was a son of Henry Gimpel, who was a Sergeant in the Sixty-eighth New York Regiment during the civil war. Col. Gimpel was a drummer in the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment in the civil war, and afterward joined the Fifth Regiment, National Guard, from which he was retired with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was a member of the U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, of Brooklyn; of the Fifth Regiment Veteran Association, and the Beethoven Maennerchor. Col. Gimpel is survived by his widow, three sons, and a daughter.

The Rev. Theodore George.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The Rev. Theodore George, formerly Professor of Moral Theology and Church History in the Catholic Seminary at Ilchester, Md., died in a hospital here today. He was 52 years old, and was one of the diocesan consulters of Cardinal Gibbons.

The funeral will be held on Saturday from St. Alphonsus Church, Baltimore, of which Father George was once rector.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY HENKEL, 53 years old, an employe of the Custom House, and a brother of United States Marshal William Henkel, died last night at his home, 262 Avenue A.

CORNELIUS F. DEMAREST, 60 years old, died yesterday at his home, 149 Madison Avenue, Passaic, N. J., from the effects of a fall ten days ago. He was a member of one of the oldest families of New Jersey, and until his retirement a few years ago was connected with the Botany Mills in Passaic.

Mrs. EDWIN A. RICHARD, wife of Edwin A. Richard, the New York merchant and a partner in the firm of H. A. Caesar & Co. of 50 Union Square, died yesterday at the Hotel Essex. She was a Miss Antonina Heyward Dearing of Baltimore, Md., and was married in 1899.

EDWARD CORNING, a well-known authority on chicken raising and egg production, and author of several books on the subject, is dead at his home at Bound Brook, N. J., aged 75 years. His chicken ranch at Bound Brook comprised thirteen acres and 17,000 chickens.

Mrs. MARGARET B. REINHARDT, widow of Louis J. Reinhardt, who established the grain firm now managed by one of his sons, the George N. Reinhardt Grain Company, died on Tuesday at her home, 539 East 169th Street, the Bronx, aged 89 years.

FRANK WEIBEL, who participated in thirteen battles of the civil war and was in Anderson Prison five months, is dead at his home, 608 North Forty-seventh Street, Philadelphia, aged 75 years. During the last twenty years he had been a policeman.

Mrs. MARY THOMAS TAYLOR, wife of Willard H. Taylor, employed in the First National Bank of Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 93 Elton Street, that borough, of apoplexy. She was 69 years of age.

Dr. HENRY DUSENBURY, 80 years old, one of the oldest practicing physicians in Williamsburg, died yesterday at his home, 252 South Third Street. Dr. Dusenbury was born in Albany and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1866. He was at one time attached to the medical staff of the United States Army, stationed at Washington. He left a wife and two sons.

JOHN J. QUIGLEY, for the last twenty-seven years a foreman in the Department of Water Supply, died yesterday at his residence, 85 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years. He was a member of the Second Assembly District Democratic Club, the Society of Old Brooklynites, and the Nassau Club. He left two sons, John, who is Chief Clerk in the Park Department, and Joseph Quigley.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. GILBERT, 83 years old, a daughter of the late Peter G. Taylor, who was a prominent Brooklyn merchant, died on Tuesday at her home, 128 Montague Street, Brooklyn. She left a daughter.

Mrs. MARY F. MARTIN, wife of Edgar J. Martin, long employed in the auditing department of the New York Central Railroad, died yesterday at her home, 864 Griggs Avenue, Brooklyn, from dropsy. She was born sixty-eight years ago in Cochranton, Penn., and left, besides her husband, a son and daughter.

HENRY J. JOHNSON, a retired ferry master and for forty years employed by the Union Ferry Company, is dead at the home of his son, Henry, Jr., 45 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 76 years.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH SMITH, widow of James Smith, and a resident of Brooklyn for the last seventy years, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,256 Carroll Street. She was 86 years old.

Mrs. VICTORIA MURDOCK, mother of Congressman Victor Murdock, died in Wichita, Kan., yesterday following a recent stroke of paralysis. She was the widow of M. M. Murdock, founder of The Wichita Eagle. Mrs. Murdock was 73 years old.

WALTER L. QUACKENBUSH, a descendant of an old Long Island family and for many years a resident of Flushing, died yesterday at his home there at 48 Madison Avenue, aged 48 years. His widow and eight children survive him.

JACOB CORDIER, 75 years old, who was employed for more than fifty years by the American Hard Rubber Company at College Point, died yesterday of pneumonia in the Flushing Hospital. He was born in France and settled in College Point at the age of 15 years.

J. TALBOT CAPPS, brother of Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, U. S. N., is dead at his home near Lambert's Point, Va., aged 61 years. He left seven children, four of whom live in Schenectady, N. Y., Mrs. R. P. Jarvis, and three sons, O. B., W. T., and T. L. Capps.

JOHN J. DEVLIN, a well-known builder and contractor, died on Tuesday at his home in Philadelphia, aged 68 years.

ANDREW PETERSON, said to be the last of the survivors of the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac, died on Tuesday at Grass Valley, Cal., aged 80 years. He was a Finnish soldier of fortune who came here at the commencement of the civil war and entered the Confederate Navy.

Dr. THOMAS S. MIDDLETON, for many years one of the leading physicians of Chicago, died on Tuesday at the home of his son, Dr. Claude R. Middleton, at New Hope, Penn., aged 58 years.

KREISLER'S SECOND RECITAL

A Very Large Audience Applauds Him in Carnegie Hall.

Mr. Fritz Kreisler had an even greater audience at his second recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon than at his first one two or three weeks ago. For on the stage was the seating arrangement used for the chorus of the Oratorio Society at the concert on Tuesday night, and waiting for use again last night; and this was filled completely by such of the audience as could not find accommodation on the floor of the hall, in the boxes, or in the galleries. It was probably as large an audience as has ever heard a concert in Carnegie Hall.

Mr. Kreisler's programme was fuller musically than some that he has given, and brought out some of the finer and nobler sides of his art in greater measure. It began with a concerto in C major, by Antonio Vivaldi, an Italian contemporary of Bach; music of much strength and geniality, of a similar style was Corelli's set of variations on the tune "La Folia," much cultivated by modern players. It was interesting to hear Beethoven's two romances for violin played together—pieces of poetical beauty and romantic spirit, for all their repose and dignity. Mr. Kreisler completed the group with the Sarabande and its decorated "Double," and the Bourrée from Bach's unaccompanied sonata in B minor; and he added then a "Romance and Scherzo," also for violin without accompaniment, of his own composition. Three of Dvorak's Slavonic Dances, in Mr. Kreisler's own arrangement, and his own "Tambourin Chinois" completed his list.

Mr. Kreisler played with the extraordinary distinction and vitality of style, the artistic warmth, and the intensely musical quality that have so often been admired in him; and with all his fullness, beauty, and searching quality of tone. Whatever he undertakes he makes beautiful, absorbingly interesting, touches it with ardent imagination, and gives it poetical significance. He played yesterday with repose, sincerity, and intensity of style, with a fine sense of proportion and beauty of phrasing. All this was felt by his listeners yesterday, submitted as they were to the communicating influence of his artistic personality.

D. O. WICKHAM DEAD.

Retired New York Capitalist Expire Upon Reaching Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Dec. 30.—D. O. Wickham, a retired capitalist of New York City, died a few hours after his arrival at Palm Beach this morning. He was a pioneer in the development of oil, and owned large interests in oil lands. Mr. Wickham has been retired from active business for twenty years, and spent his time traveling abroad and in this country. He was formerly well known in New York City, and was a member of many clubs, including the Union League and Republican.

His body will be sent to Cleveland, Ohio, and the funeral will take place from the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. H. Treadway. His wife will accompany the body to Cleveland.

VERNON L. DAVEY DEAD.

Supervising Principal of East Orange Schools for 23 Years.

Vernon L. Davey, for twenty-three years Supervising Principal of the schools of East Orange, N. J., until he resigned in 1913, died yesterday at his home, 32 South Munn Street, in that city, in his sixty-third years. He had been President of the Schoolmasters' Club of New York and also President of the New Jersey Council of Education.

Mr. Davey was born in Groton, N. Y., and was graduated from Cornell University in 1875.

He is survived by his widow, three daughters, and a son, Randall Davey, an artist of this city.

A. L. Strasburger Dies in His Office.

Alvin L. Strasburger, a member of the diamond importing firm of Alvin L. Strasburger's Son & Co. and President and a Director of the Ziruth Kaiser Company, manufacturers of chains, both of 341 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday of heart disease in his office at that address. He lived at 128 West Seventy-seventh Street, and had been a diamond merchant in this city for thirty-five years. Mr. Strasburger was a member of many clubs and charitable organizations, among them the Criterion Club, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and Mt. Sinai Hospital. He is survived by his widow, a son, and a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

KORNHEISER — FISCHMAN. — Miss Eva Fischman to Mr. Samuel Kornheiser, Dec. 24, 1914.

PIEPER—HAYTHORN.—Helen Haythorn to Richard Pieper.

Married.

HOBSON—FERRIS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 30, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Rollin Harper Lynde, 54 East 54th St., by the Right Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut, Clarissa Lynde Ferris and H. Brewster Hobson.

MATTHEWS—WARDELL.—Dec. 28, Miriam E. Wardell to Crosby Matthews.

WHITNEY—LEE.—Dec. 29, Christian V. Lee to Francis B. Whitney.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Entered into rest Dec. 30, at St. Luke's Hospital, Mary Elizabeth Anderson, (nee Williams,) widow of the late Capt. Frank M. Anderson, 22d Regiment, aged 62 years 6 months. Funeral services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at St. Luke's Chapel, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av. Interment at Peekskill, N. Y.

BLUM.—After a short illness, at his residence, 315 Central Park West, Samuel H. Blum, beloved husband of Lancie H., in his fifty-fifth year.
Funeral Friday, strictly private.

BRUHNS. — Clara Bruhns, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at her late residence. Funeral private.

CODDINGTON.—Died at Avon Dassett, England, Dec. 30, Elizabeth Magareney Coddington, widow of Andrew Coddington.
• Memphis papers please copy.

CONDIT.—Dec. 28, 1914, Sarah W. Condit, (nee Morris,) wife of Stephen G. Condit, at her home, 582 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, aged 74 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Conselyea St., near Leonard, Thursday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M.

DALY.—Knickerbocker Lodge No. 642, F. and A. M.—Brethren: It is with profound sorrow that we announce the death of Brother Benjamin F. Daly. Masonic funeral services will be held from his late residence at Holland, Rockaway Beach, on Thursday evening, Dec. 31, 1914, at 8 o'clock. Trains leave Long Island station, Pennsylvania Depot at 6:52 and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 7:05.
FRANK J. D'ELSEAUX, Master.
W. E. MARTIN, Secretary.

DARRELL. — On Sept. 21, 1914, at Nyon, Switzerland, Mary M., daughter of the late Nathaniel and Selina Darrell of Grace Court, Brooklyn, aged 71.

DARROW.—Mrs. Amelia E., widow of Capt. James Darrow, died at her home in New London, Conn., Tuesday, Dec. 29, in her 79th year.

DAVEY.—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 30, 1914, Vernon L. Davey, in his 63d year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 32 South Munn Ave., on Saturday, Jan. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

DONALDSON.—Suddenly, on Dec. 29, in his 28th year, William Macfarland, son of Frank Donaldson, Jr., and Nannie Beirne Macfarland of Baltimore. Baltimore and Boston papers please copy.

EPSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Bertha, widow of Benjamin, beloved mother of Jennie Heuman, Lillie Herzog, Rose, David, Morris, and Alfred Epstein. Funeral from her late residence, 1,340 Madison Av., Thursday morning, Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

GILBERT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1914, at 128 Montague St., Brooklyn, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Gilbert. Funeral services in the chapel of the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M. Providence papers please copy.

HALDANE.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, in Massachusetts, Oswald, beloved son of the late John H. and Matilda Hasbrouck Haldane, in his 65th year. Funeral private. Interment at Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y., at convenience of family.

HANFORD.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29, 1914, aged 49, Harry B. Hanford, son of Sarah C. and the late Joseph F. Hanford.

HAYES.—At Stamford, Conn., Dec. 28, after a long illness, Minnie G., daughter of the late Julia Foote and Joel Noble Hayes. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Bennington, Vt., Thursday, Dec. 31, at 10 A. M.

JENKINS.—At his residence, Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, Edgar Marshal, son of the late Edgar and Mary Walworth Jenkins, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services Saturday, 2 P. M., at the First Presbyterian Church, Schenectady.

McCLUNG.—On Saturday, Dec. 19, in London, England, Lee McClung, aged 44. Services will be held on Monday, Jan. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Chapel of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St. Please omit flowers. The services and interment at Knoxville, Tenn., will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 6.

MALLABY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1914, at the Paterson General Hospital, Seaman J., husband of Cornelia Bleecker and son of the late Rev. Thomas and Catharine Seaman Mallaby, in his 71st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MERRIAM.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 30, 1914, Edith Merriam. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., Thursday Dec. 31, at 5 P. M.

MOUNT.—On Dec. 30, 1914, at Huntington, L. I., Reuben E. Mount. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, Huntington Station, Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, at 5 P. M. Interment Saturday morning, Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., 11 A. M.

RICHARD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1914, at the Hotel Essex, Antonina Dearing Richard, beloved wife of Edwin A. Richard. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ROSE.—Charles Wood, Burnside, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 29, after a brief illness. Funeral services at Campbell Hall Presbyterian Church, Friday, Jan. 1, at 2 P. M.

SORENSEN.—Soren R., aged 52. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Campbell Building. Time later.

STRASBURGER.—Suddenly, on Dec. 30, of heart failure, Alvin L., dearly beloved husband of Leonore Wertheimer and father of Leroy and Adrienne Strasburger, in his 53d year. Funeral from his late residence, 128 West 77th St., Sunday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M.

TOMPKINS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Dec. 29, Mary Albertine Tompkins, widow of Daniel D. Tompkins, in her 68th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 173 Westminster Road, near Beverly Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday evening, Dec. 31. Interment at Chatham, N. Y.

VINER.—On Dec. 30, 1914, Emma, widow of Frederick B. Viner, at her residence, 748 Marcy Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WADE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1914, Jane H., wife of Clifford E. Wade. Funeral service at her late residence, 601 West 115th Street, on Friday evening, Jan. 1, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

WAKEHAM.—Richard K. A member of the Faculty of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, N. Y., Dec. 28. Body will lie in state in the Seminary Chapel. Divine office in Seminary Chapel Wednesday, 3:30 P. M. Mass Thursday at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 A. M. Boston, Baltimore, and Richmond papers please copy.

WEINER.—Suddenly, at his late residence, Kingston, N. Y., Isaac Newton Weiner, beloved husband of Carrie, and father of Mrs. Walter H. Son, Edwin, Harry, and Carolyn, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral Friday, 1 P. M.

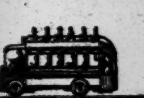
AUGUST.—Henrietta D., 281 Edgecombe Av., Dec. 29, aged 78. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BINGEL.—Christiane S., 4,371 Mathilda Av., Bronx, Dec. 28, aged 78.
DAVENPORT.—Edward L., Dec. 28, aged 51. Funeral 1,893 Amsterdam Av.
DONOGHUE.—James, Dec. 29. Funeral 131st St. and Amsterdam Av.
DREWS.—Anastasia, 156 West 100th St., Dec. 29. Funeral notice later.
DYE.—Kate A., 4,772 3d Av., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
ERNST.—Alfred, 702 Columbus Av., Dec. 28. Funeral private.
FERGER.—Catherine, 319 East 32d St., Dec. 28, aged 23.
FRENCH. — Della, Dec. 29. Funeral 362 Willis Av., Bronx, today.
GAFFNEY.—Katherine, 326 West 34th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HERZOG.—John A., 2,449 2d Av., Dec. 28, aged 59.
KENNELLY.—William, Dec. 29, aged 53. Funeral 241 West 23d St.
KENNY.—James, 3,814 3d Av., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
KUHNERT. — Charles, 1,447 Commonwealth Av., Bronx, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.
LATIMER.—William, 438 St. Nicholas Av., Dec. 28, aged 74. Funeral private.
LAW.—Robert, 546 West 50th St., Dec. 28, aged 3.
MAHONEY.—Anna L., 914 East 167th St., Dec. 28, aged 3.
MARKS.—Carrie, Dec. 28, aged 75. Funeral 2,003 7th Av., today, 10 A. M.
MIARBELLI.—Vincent, 213 East 73d St., Dec. 28.
MURRAY.—James, Dec. 29, aged 68. Funeral 415 1st Av.
MURRAY.—Maria, 514 East 19th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
PELL.—Lottie, 1,827 Vineyard Place, Dec. 28.
QUIGLEY.—Charles W., Dec. 29, aged 47. Funeral 223 8th Av.
RAPHAEL.—Joseph, 545 East 146th St., Dec. 29.
REDDY.—George, New York Hospital, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
ROONEY.—Mamie, 402 East 52d St., Dec. 28, Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RUBENSTEIN.—Leonora, 895 Beck St., Dec. 28.
SCHLEICHER.—Elizabeth, 508 East 120th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
STANTON.—Catherine, 101 West 91st St., Dec. 28, aged 53.
WALSH.—Margaret, 209 East 89th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BISHOP.—Ann H., 266 Classon Av., Dec. 29. Funeral Jan. 2.
BELUS.—Henrietta, 534 45th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BAPTISTE.—John H., 31 Chapel St., Dec. 29, aged 71. Funeral service today.
BERGMAN.—Anna O., 266 9th St., Dec. 28.
BAXTER.—Thomas, 418 Herkimer St., Dec. 28, aged 33.
BIRD.—Katie P., 607 Kosciusko St., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BIRDSALL.—Elizabeth, 416 Halsey St., Dec. 30.
BYRNES.—Francis J., 16 Heyward St., Dec. 29. Funeral today.
BURNS.—William, 28 Fountain Av., Dec. 28, aged 36.
CLIFFORD.—Thomas M., 184 Richards St., Dec. 29. aged 39.
CARROLL.—Elizabeth, 263 49th St., Dec. 29, aged 73. Funeral Jan. 2.
GIMPEL.—Henry, 934 President St., Dec. 29, aged 65. Funeral Jan. 3.
EAGLER.—Kunigunda, 1,394 Flatbush Av., Dec. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
ENRIGHT.—Joseph N., 53 Division Av., Dec. 29, aged 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
GISSEL.—Emily, 188 Palmetto St., Dec. 28, aged 45.
GREEN.—William, 436 43d St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HARRIS.—Sarah A., 375 Decatur St., Dec. 29, aged 89. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HODGE.—Lillian F., 315 Eldert St., Dec. 28.
HOPKINS.—Catherine, 582 Baltic St., Dec. 28, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JOHNSON.—Mary, 269 82d St., Dec. 28, aged 93. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KLUGE.—Clara, 8,710 5th Av., Dec. 29. Funeral Jan. 2.
LUDWIG.—Johanna, 444 Wyckoff Av., Dec. 29, aged 78. Funeral today.
MAGUIRE.—James, 86A McDougal St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
MARTIN.—Mary F., 864 Driggs Av., Dec. 30, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McCUTCHEON.—William, 4,910 4th Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McPARLAND.—Rose, Kings County Hospital, Dec. 28, aged 56.
MURPHY.—Mary A., 730 Prospect Place, Dec. 29.
MYERS.—Louis, 225 Division Av., Dec. 29, aged 38. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
O'CONNOR.—Philip G., 86 Sterling Place, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
QUIGLEY.—John, 85 North Oxford St., Dec. 30. Funeral notice later.
REDDY.—Helen M., 260 12th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SEACOMBE.—Eliza A., 1,186 Herkimer St., Dec. 29, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—Sarah E., 1,257 Carroll St., Dec. 29, aged 86.
WEICHMAN.—Josephine, 15 Greene Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
WIGZELL.—Kathrine, 864 Park Av., Dec. 29, aged 60. Funeral notice later.

Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.

ANONE.—Eugenie, 230 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Dec. 28, aged 77. Funeral today.
ARMBRUSTER.—Mary, 367 15th Av., Newark, Dec. 29, aged 75. Funeral Jan. 2.
CADMUS.—M. Adelaide, 295 North 7th St., Newark, Dec. 30.
CARRIGG.—Michael, Jersey City, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
COCHRAN.—Alice, Jersey City, Dec. 30.
CRANE.—Elijah, 50 Wakeman Av., Newark, Dec. 30, aged 82.
FLACH.—Gladys, 64 Carlton Av., Jersey City, Dec. 28, aged 6 months.
GAMAL.—James, 85 Newark St., Newark, Dec. 30. Funeral notice later.
GARBARINI.—Rose, 810 Syms St., West Hoboken, Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HANCE.—Charles H., Newark, Dec. 29, aged 55.
JACOBSEN.—Mary, 61 Hutton St., Jersey City, Dec. 28, aged 60. Funeral private.
LEHMAN.—Frederick, Newark, Dec. 28, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MAGNER.—Thomas, 177 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
MARA.—Elizabeth, 6 Lexington Av., Jersey City, Dec. 28. Funeral today.
MULLINS.—Vincent, 222 Adams St., Hoboken, Dec. 28.
MULVIHILL.—Dennis, 106 North Canal St., Newark, Dec. 28.
NIEDEMAIER.—Bridget A., 48 Gotthardt St., Newark, Dec. 30. Funeral Jan. 2.
OSBORNE.—Sarah E., 391 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
PRENTISS.—Emily H., Newark, Dec. 29, aged 74.



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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, at 71st Street.
The Rev. Edwin J. van Etten, Rector.
New Year's Eve.
11 P. M., Trumpeters in Belfry.
11:30 P. M., "Watch Night" Service.
12 Midnight, Holy Communion.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street.—Watch Night Service Dec. 31st, 11-12 P. M. Special music. Full Choir—Carl. New Year's Keynote—Howard Duffield.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of 3d Avenue.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
WATCH NIGHT SERVICE, 11 P. M.,
followed by Holy Communion.
At 12 M., address by the Rector.
All Seats Free.

Died.

PROSSLER.—Bernhard, 157 2d St., Hoboken, Dec. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SHORT-HAGER.—Elizabeth, 380 Webster Av., Jersey City, Dec. 28, aged 84.
WALDNER.—Margaret, 159 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Dec. 28, aged 84. Funeral private.
WARD.—Louisa W., Newark, Dec. 30.
ZINNER.—Richard V., 350 4th St., Hoboken, Dec. 28, aged 1.

Long Island.

BALTHESHOFEL. — Frederick, Woodhaven, Dec. 27, aged 40.
BERNHARD.—Jacob, Woodside, Dec. 27, aged 53.
BURKLEY.—Eliza A., Ridgewood, Dec. 27, aged 48.
CUILHE.—Mary N., Woodhaven, Dec. 27, aged 55.
FREDERICKS.—Mangels, Far Rockaway, Dec. 27, aged 39.
GILLIGAN.—Edward N., Middle Village, Dec. 27, aged 27.
ISKRA.—Joseph, Rockaway Beach, Dec. 27, aged 6.
LINNEMANN.—Anna, Middle Village, Dec. 28. Funeral today.
MURPHY.—Catherine, Rockaway Park, Dec. 29, aged 63. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
NEEDLE.—Louis, Jamaica, Dec. 27, aged 43.
O'DAY.—Thomas, 207 Ely Av., Long Island City, Dec. 27, aged 67.
RANDALL.—Catherine, Woodhaven, Dec. 29, aged 37.
SOLON.—Paul M., Hollis, Dec. 27.
THOMPSON.—George T., Astoria, Dec. 27.
WOOD.—Ada, Astoria, Dec. 27, aged 3.
ZIPAY.—Michael, Long Island City, Dec. 27, aged 2 months.

Westchester County.

TOLLITT.—William H., 582 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, Dec. 29.

In Memoriam.

LIBBY SIMON, JAN. 3, 1915.
The unveiling of the monument will take place on Sunday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M., at Union Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

McCUDDEN.—Isabella, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., Jan. 2, 8 A. M.
MAY.—Thomas, mass St. Charles Borromeo's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 9 A. M.
O'BRIEN.—Patrick, mass, St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
TONER.—Rosanna, mass St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, Jan. 2, 9 A. M.

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KINSELLA CAPTURES SQUASH TENNIS TITLE

World's Professional Championship Decided After Four Hard-Fought Games.

For the first time in twelve years the professional squash tennis championship of the world changed hands yesterday at the Princeton Club, Gramercy Park, when Walter A. Kinsella of the Squash Club defeated Stephen J. Feron of the Harvard Club in the third of the deciding matches between the pair by the score of 10—15, 15—12, 15—7, and 15—8. The result of the match was a big surprise to the followers of squash tennis, who had expected that Feron, who had held the title for many years, would triumph over the young aspirant for the championship. The fact that Kinsella had been playing the game for less than two years was taken as an evidence that he would fail against his more experienced opponent, whose reputation in the squash tennis circle has been unassailed for so many years.

The first of the series of matches to determine the professional squash championship of the world was decided on the Harvard Club's courts two weeks ago with Feron an easy victor. In the second series of contests Feron captured the first two games and then fell away, and Kinsella annexed the following three games in succession. According to the articles of agreement the third and deciding match of the series was to be decided on a neutral court, and the Princeton Club was selected for the final competition.

In view of the result of the first three matches for the title Feron was an overwhelming favorite for the third and deciding series, but youth and energy prevailed against age and science, and as a result, to the surprise of the big gallery, Kinsella, after losing the first game, made a clean sweep and captured the next three games in succession.

For the first time during the competition for the world's title Kinsella was at his best. In the two previous matches the challenger was suffering from constitutional ailments which prevented him from showing to the best advantage. In addition to this he had carefully studied his opponent's play, and, when the final test came he was able to offset Feron's long experience and, taking advantage of his opponent's weaknesses, pulled up a victory from what appeared to be an almost certain defeat.

The title-holder made a bold bid to defend his honors in the first game and after a long drawn-out contest succeeded in annexing the game by a score of 15-10.

Kinsella had been watching his opponent's play to discover his weaknesses and then assumed an aggressive attack which enabled him to equalize matters in the second game. The challenger played his ball low over the tell-tell board and kept his opponent on the alert for every shot.

With the victory of the second game Kinsella increased his speed and forced his opponent by playing the side walls and back court, with the result that the title-holder was unable to make the returns and play his usual strong game from the back court.

The last two games of the match showed the challenger to a decided advantage and although the title-holder made a determined effort to retain his honors Kinsella was always in the ascendency and held his opponent safe throughout. The point score and the summary:

FIRST GAME.

Feron ....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 2 1 4 1—15
Kinsella .....3 0 2 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 ..—10

SECOND GAME.

Kinsella.4 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—15
Feron ..0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 1 2 0 2 0 0 1 1 0—12

THIRD GAME.

Kinsella—
0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 2 0 2 0 0 3—15
Feron—
0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0..— 7

FOURTH GAME.

K'sella..2 0 1 1 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 1—15
Feron ..1 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0..— 8

NEAR TENNIS FINALS.

Junior Metropolitan Championships to be Decided Today.

The defeat of Roland B. Haines, Horace Mann School, in the semi-final round of the first metropolitan indoor junior lawn tennis championship yesterday on the Seventh Regiment Armory courts by L. M. Banks, Adelphi Academy, was the surprise of the semi-final round of the tournament. The latter, who had survived the early rounds by a brilliant series of successes, overwhelmed the prospective champion in two straight sets, both of which went to deuce for a decision. The contest between these youngsters was a long-drawn-out one, Banks winning with the score of 7—5, 7—5.

Another surprise marked the semi-finals when H. L. Bowman triumphed over C. M. Cordley in straight sets at 6—3, 6—0. With the defeat of these two young players, the result of the tournament for the singles title is very much in doubt and a hard fight is in prospect today for the championship.

In the preceding round Banks was hard put to win from M. Taylor, who won the first set of an interesting match by the score of 9—7. Taylor then weakened and lost the second set 6—3, and after obtaining a commanding lead in the third and deciding set, went to pieces and succumbed to Banks, who won, 8—6. Bowman experienced little difficulty in disposing of R. S. Goldman in straight sets and Cordley won his way in the semi-finals by defeating J. H. Robb.

In the doubles B. E. Van Raalte and W. Katz had a hard fight to win from J. C. McCormack and G. M. Lamarche. This contest, although decided in straight sets, required a number of extra games to bring about a conclusion. In the next round R. Raymond and H. H. Gillespie also put up an interesting contest against Van Raalte and Katz, but the latter succeeded in winning out after three interesting sets.

J. Holmes, Jr., brother-in-law of Gustave Touchard, and W. Dunn were forced to three interesting sets before succumbing to R. S. Goldman and J. W. Wolff. Following this victory the latter pair triumphed over R. C. Rand and William Platt by the score of 3—6, 9—7, 6—3. The summary:

Junior Metropolitan Singles Championship.—Fifth Round—G. M. Banks defeated M. Taylor, 7—9, 6—3, 8—6; H. L. Bowman defeated R. S. Goldman, 6—2, 6—2; C. M. Cordley defeated J. H. Robb by default.

Semi-final Round—L. M. Banks defeated R. B. Haines, 7—5, 7—5; H. L. Bowman defeated C. M. Cordley, 6—3, 6—love.

Metropolitan Junior Doubles Championship.—Fourth Round—B. E. Van Raalte and W. Katz defeated J. C. McCormack and G. M. Lamarche, 11—9, 8—6; R. Raymond and H. H. Gillespie defeated J. Hicks and W. Hanlon, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4; R. S. Goldman and J. W. Wolff defeated J. Holmes, Jr., and W. Dunn, 6—4, 10—12, 6—3; R. C. Rand and W. Platt defeated R. Raymond and G. A. Zabriskie, 7—5, 9—5.

Semi-final Round—B. E. Van Raalte and W. Katz defeated R. Raymond and H. H. Gillespie, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; R. S. Goldman and J. W. Wolff defeated R. C. Rand and W. Platt, 3—6, 9—7, 6—3.

Bresnahan Wants Red Pitcher.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Cubs, returned from Cincinnati today and stated that there was a trade on between the Cubs and the Cincinnati team by which he hoped to obtain one of the four Red pitchers. Bresnahan named Benton, Ames, Douglas, and Schneider, and said that the man wanted was one of these. He left a list of sixteen Chicago players with President Herrmann as open to trades.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 30.—"Bresnahan does not offer us enough to warrant our giving up any one of the four pitchers mentioned by him," said President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati Nationals here today. "Any deal along the lines laid down by Bresnahan while here yesterday is not satisfactory to us, and is at an end so far as we are concerned."

Mr. Herrmann would not say just what Bresnahan had offered, but added that the Chicago offer would have to be increased considerably before he would even consent to take the matter under advisement.

FINAL BID FOR YANKEES.

Farrell and Associates Will Give Their Answer Today.

The status of the negotiations for the purchase of the New York American League Club by Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and his associates was indicated last night by President B. B. Johnson of the American League in a statement given out shortly before 8 o'clock as follows:

"After a conference tonight in the Hotel Wolcott with Mr. Frank J. Farrell, President of the New York Club of the American League, a final proposition for the purchase of the club was submitted to Mr. Farrell, who agreed to confer with his associates in the club and give an answer tomorrow (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock.

"(Signed) B. B. JOHNSON,
"President American League."

NON-CHECK RULE OLD.

Canadian Amateurs Played Restricted Hockey Before Harvard.

In discussing the new rule against body checking which has recently been adopted by the Amateur Hockey League, Edward Harold Conway, at one time a forward on a Canadian team, repudiates the idea that Harvard is the originator of the innovation. Players in the Dominion, he says, have long been divided on the efficacy of this style of attack with reference to the forwards, but have always considered the body check as a necessary feature of the defense. It was the advent of professionalism into the sport in Canada, he says, which brought the body check to be more and more a part of the play of the forwards.

In speaking of the matter he says:

"Among Canadian students of the game opinion has long been divided as to the efficacy of this style of attack, but only with reference to the forwards. It is, and I fancy always shall be, an established canon of defense tactics. The Flett brothers of the Victorias of Winnipeg carried this device to a high degree of perfection. In those days it was the practice of the cover-point to play his position directly in front of the point. Nowadays the defense invariably presents a triangular formation to the onrushing attack of the forwards, the apex of the triangle being the cover-point, and experience has shown that this arrangement renders increasingly difficult the problem of the individual forward or the deployed line. Despite this innovation the 'body' still remains an integral part of the scheme of defense.

"No such agreement exists, however, concerning its use by the forwards. Such noteworthy stratgists as Harry Trihey, Freddie Scanlan, and Arthur Farrell of the famous Shamrocks of Montreal rarely, if ever, employed it. The demands made by body-checking upon one's energy and stamina altogether offset its immediate advantages. At any rate, the thoughtful Canadian forward rarely resorted to its use. With the introduction of professionalism into hockey, and the consequent change in the spirit of the game, body-checking by forwards became more and more prevalent—in fact, 'body-checking' was oftentimes much too mild and euphemistic a term by which to describe the orgies of attack which characterized certain professional games. The teams frequently played for a good-sized bonus, and a win-at-any-cost spirit pervaded the struggle. As few as three men have been left on a side in such games.

"It was inevitable that a similar condition should affect amateur hockey, from the ill effects of which the sport is only lately recovering. There have always been, however, Canadian amateur clubs which, in the face of the prevailing bad example, refused to be weaned from the old-time ideal. Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal, and Toronto harbor many such, and it is to their steadfastness that hockey owes its present period of regeneration."

CENSURE FOR FITZGERALD.

President of Skating Association Charged with Treachery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Allen I. Blanchard, President of the International Skating Union, was reinstated honorary President of the Western Skating Association last night by the Board of Control of the association, which, after a lengthy meeting, censured the President, Julian T. Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald was charged with having awarded the national roller skating championships to New York after having signed a contract with a Milwaukee rink.

Evidence was presented by Blanchard to show that Fitzgerald, while President of the association and running for re-election, had founded the National Roller Skating Association, which, it was contended, was an act of treachery to the association. The board will meet Jan. 2 to determine whether they will retain control of roller skating.

Victorias to Play St. Nicks Saturday

American and Canadian championship hockey teams will meet on the ice at the St. Nicholas Rink Saturday night. The St. Nicks, champions of the Amateur Hockey League, will match their skill against the Victorias of Montreal, champions of the Montreal City League. The St. Nicks have already beaten one Canadian team and expect to add the scalp of another Dominion seven to their belts Saturday night. Practically every player on the St. Nick team is a former American college star. All the Santa Claus men have been playing the game for some years. The Victorias are also largely made up of former college players, many of them being products of the colleges in the Dominion.

Business Manager of Brookfeds.

President Robert B. Ward of the Brooklyn Federal League Club yesterday announced the appointment of Richard T. Carroll as business manager of the local team, to succeed John M. Ward, whose contract terminates in February next. Carroll, who will take hold of the work next week, will be a permanent resident of Brooklyn. He is a former baseball player, having been tried out as a pitcher by the New York Yankees a few years ago. He was sent to Montreal, where his arm gave out and he went into the real estate business in Buffalo. With the invasion of Buffalo by the Federal League, Carroll became business manager of the club there. He is 30 years old.

Pittsfeds to Train at Augusta.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—It was announced at the headquarters of the Pittsburgh Federal League team tonight that the players would train for the 1915 season at Augusta, Ga. The team will leave here the first week in March.

Soldiers to Play Indoor Baseball.

The Second Battery Coast Artillery and the Bronx Cayugas will play an indoor baseball game at the armory, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, Sunday afternoon. "Al" Williams of the Giants will do the pitching for the soldiers and W. Gough of the Montclair A. C. will catch. The battery for the Cayugas will be "Al" Stewart of the Newark team as pitcher and E. Kennedy of Salem catcher.

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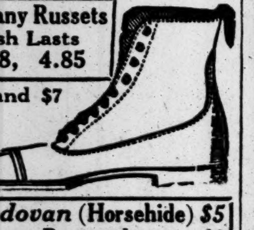

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ACCUSE PLATT ADAMS OF SELLING PRIZES

Three Affidavits Charge Professional Action Against Athlete of New York A. C.

Although Platt Adams of the New York Athletic Club, world's champion amateur jumper and member of the American Olympic team, refuses to make any statement or denial of the charges that he sold some of his prizes in violation of the amateur association's rule and as a result has automatically made himself a professional, a business associate of Mr. Adams stated yesterday that the charges were absolutely false, that they were brought as a result of a personal and business enmity, that Mr. Adams at any time will produce all of the prizes won by him during his career, and that the champion jumper has taken the matter up with his attorney and will take such action as is deemed necessary when the proper time arrives.

Secretary Frederick Rubien of the A. A. U. stated yesterday that he knew nothing official about the matter with the exception that a representative of the paper that had printed the charges called him up and he requested that all the papers in the case be submitted to him as should have been done before anything in connection with the case had been printed. Mr. Rubien further stated that the matter would be laid before the Registration Committee, which would hold a meeting in a few weeks. The A. A. U. Secretary said that he had heard in an indirect way of some of the details of the charges and thought that they might have been brought as a result of personal animosity.

The charges are contained in three affidavits by three former fellow-workmen of Mr. Adams in a downtown business house which has since gone out of business.

In the affidavit of T. I. Glynn it is alleged that Mr. Adams sold him a diamond ring for $6, $4 of which was paid by check and the other $2 in cash. It is charged by Mr. Glynn that the ring was one of the prizes won by the jumper, and he further asserts that he frequently accompanied Platt Adams to a John Street jeweler where it is alleged prizes were received and credited to Adams's account. Glynn alleges that he still owns the ring and is willing to produce his check book showing the financial transaction.

Max Theimer in an alleged affidavit charged that Mr. Adams had told him he had a case full of prizes that were useless to him, and spoke of several instances where he disposed of his prizes to advantage. Mr. Theimer declared in his alleged affidavit that he took Mr. Adams to task for his inconsistency with true spirit of amateur sport and Mr. Adams was annoyed and refused to discuss the matter.

Peter Lawrence Schenck in an alleged affidavit asserts that he paid $20 to Mr. Adams for a ring containing a diamond, ruby, and sapphire, still has the ring in his possession, and Mr. Adams at the time of the alleged sale told him it was a first prize he had won.

In regard to the specific charges made against the jumper it was said that he had sold two rings to the two men but that they were not prizes that he had received and, further, that one man to whom he had presented a diamond stick pin he had won as a jumper had offered to pay him for the gift, but he had refused to accept anything. It was admitted that Mr. Adams had given away a number of his prizes, but they were to people who would produce them at a moment's notice if the Registration Committee of the A. A. U. so desired.

At the New York Athletic Club, of which the jumper is a member, no statement was made about the case and the only information that the club had was from the newspapers. Prominent athletes yesterday did not take the charges seriously and said that they were confident that the charges would fall flat.

Adams, during his career as an athlete, has won more than 100 prizes, one of them for first place in the standing high jump and the other for second place in the standing broad jump at the Stockholm Olympic Games two years ago. Both of these prizes were presented to the American athlete by King Gustave of Sweden. He holds the indoor record for standing high jump with 5 feet 4¼ inches and in the standing hop, step, and jump without weights he has a record of 32 feet 4½ inches which has never been equalled.

Middies Beat Penn at Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 30.—Splendid shooting by Adams and fine dribbling and passing by Smith were the big factors in the Naval Academy's basket ball victory over the University of Pennsylvania by 35 to 18 here this afternoon. The Midshipmen put up a fine exhibition of team play, while Pennsylvania's system seldom got the ball to the forwards for easy chances. Seelbach and McNichol played well for the losers. Line-up:

Navy.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Smith	Forward	McNichol
Adams	Forward	Evans
Chandler	Centre	Seelbach
Wilkes	Guard	Hardwick
Overesch	Guard	Wallace

Substitutions—Bullitt for Hardwick. Williamson for Evans, McElona for Wallace. Goals from court—Adams, (9,) Chandler, (2,) Wilkes, (2,) Smith, McNichol, (2,) Evans, Seelbach, Bullitt, Williamson. Goals from foul line—Smith, 7 out of 12 chances; McNichol, 6 out of 10 chances. Referee—Mr. Sturdy, St. John's College. Umpire—Mr. Wheatley, Annapolis. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Swarthmore College Basket Ball.

Swarthmore College basket ball team will have five new teams to compete with this season, their schedule including games with Princeton, Rutgers, Wesleyan, Delaware, and Washington and Lee. Opening the season with Lebanon Valley as usual on Jan. 8, the team goes to Princeton for its first game with its new rivals for honors on the following day. The other games scheduled are with Rutgers at New Brunswick, Jan. 15; Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn., 16; Delaware at Swarthmore, 22; Army at West Point, 23, and Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, 30. Feb. 12 they play Lehigh at Swarthmore, Lafayette at Easton, Feb. 13; Penn State at Swarthmore, 16; Lehigh at South Bethlehem, 20; Washington and Lee at Swarthmore, 23; Lafayette at Swarthmore, 26, completing their schedule for the season. The games in February will be for the championship of the eastern section of the recently organized Pennsylvania State Basket Ball League.

Arrows to Play St. Agnes Five.

Tonight at the Good Counsel gymnasium, 800 Madison Street, Brooklyn, the Good Counsel Arrows will line up against St. Agnes A. C. basket ball team, the leaders in the Diocesan Union League this year and the champions of last season. Last week the two teams played a tie on the St. Agnes court. There will also be a preliminary game, and a confetti dance will follow the basket ball.

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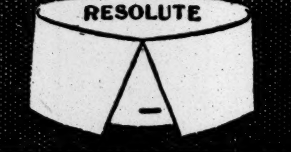

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RACING ON SNOW AND ICE.

Robert Goelet to be Host at Trotting Meet on Glenmere Lake.

Midwinter matinée trotting races will be begun on Glenmere Lake on New Year's Day, with Robert Goelet as the host. Glenmere Lake is on Mr. Goelet's estate, about midway between Chester and Goshen, near the headquarters of what is generally known as the Tuxedo colony. The trotting races are incidental to the housewarming of Mr. Goelet's new house, which from a considerable hill overlooks the mile-and-a-half stretch of water of Glenmere Lake, now covered with about a foot of ice. The races are to be invitation affairs, and horses from the stables of the host and from those of Pierre Lorillard, W. A. Harriman, Richard Delafield, and other owners of fast horses living in the immediate vicinity will be the contestants.

Incidental to the opening of the ice-trotting season Mr. Goelet will dedicate a new toboggan slide he has had constructed down the face of the hill, with a run of a mile or more over the ice of the lake at the end of the slide proper, thus making it one of the finest toboggan slides in the country. Mr. Goelet will also open for the inspection of his guests his new kennels, which house what is said to be the finest group of West Highland terriers and Great Danes in America, the kennels including a fine lot of imported dogs as well as many home-bred animals, some of which will be seen at the show of the Westminster Kennel Club in February.

The ice-trotting races of New Year's Day will be the forerunner of a series of weekly or bi-weekly races in which horses from the Goshen, Tuxedo, Monroe, Chester, and Arden colonies will be tried out every Saturday, with a possibility of mid-week races on Wednesdays if sufficient interest is shown to warrant twice-a-week racing. This old-fashioned, exhilarating, and exciting sport is having a revival this Winter all through the country, weekly meets in Northern New York, Pittsburgh, and in the Northwestern States, where conditions are perfect this Winter, having already begun. In the Berkshire Hills, in Massachusetts, in New Hampshire, and Eastern Massachusetts, where the light harness horse still abounds in large numbers, and where there is good sleighing and firm ice on the rivers and ponds, the sport still holds its vogue and attracts large numbers of week-end visitors from this city.

Should there be sufficient snowfall to furnish sleighing, the sport is to be revived at Mineola, Hempstead, and other points on Long Island. Something like a hundred horses owned in this city and Brooklyn and driven on the Speedways of the two boroughs have been sent to stables on the island, where they are now being prepared for the brushes with sleighs over the race tracks and roads at those places.

Fordham Games Jan. 30.

Fordham University will hold its annual indoor games at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment on Saturday, Jan. 30, with the feature a special relay race at a mile between teams of the New York A. C., Irish-American A. C., and Boston A. A., for a special trophy, to be won three times before going to the permanent possession of the winner. Gold medals will be presented to each member of the winning team. The regular handicap events will be 100-yard, 1,000-yard, 300-yard, and two-mile runs, a 2-mile bicycle race, a mile walk, mile relay, open to colleges, clubs, and school teams, a 1,200-yard relay closed to military A. L. members, and 12-pound shot put, and three standing jumps. Besides these there will be closed events for Fordham Preparatory, grammar school college and university teams. First prizes in all the events will be 14-carat solid gold watches to first, 10-carat gold watches to second, and filled watches to third. The games are the most pretentious the Fordham boys have yet undertaken, and they exepect to bring together as fine a lot of athletes as have taken part in any indoor meet of the season, as they have promises of entries from all the cracks in the events to which they are eligible.

Long Island A. C. Novice Race.

The annual novice road run of the Long Island A. C., which will be held from its clubhouse next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock over a course of approximately four and one-half miles, promises to be a successful affair for beginners. Attracted by the fine prizes, consisting of silver cups, to be awarded the first six men and also to the members of the winning team, many novices in the city have sent in their entries. Some of the clubs that will be represented by full teams are the Bronx Church House, Trinity Club, Mohawk A. C., Millrose A. A., Hungarian-American A. C., St. Anselm's A. C., Swedish-American A. C., Pastime A. C., Union Settlement A. C., and Presentation Club. It is expected that 200 beginners will compete. Entries will close on New Year's Day with Harry R. Newcome, 223 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Officers of Intercollegiate A. A.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—At the final session of the National Intercollegiate Athletic Association here Dean Le Baron Briggs of Harvard was re-elected President. Dean J. R. Angel of the University of Chicago was named Vice President and F. W. Nicolson of Wesleyan was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer. Paul Withington of Harvard was chosen Chairman of the Swimming Committee and E. B. De Groot of Chicago was recommended as successor of James E. Sullivan to take charge of the athletic games at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Catton Defeats "Kid" Burns.

In a ten-round bout in which there was not an idle moment Willie Catton defeated "Kid" Burns last night at Brown's Gymnasium. It was a hammer-and-tongs affair from start to finish. The early rounds were about even, with each boy doing his fair share of slugging. Neither knew very much about boxing, but what they lacked in science they made up in earnestness.

There were swings a-plenty, and had they landed it would have been the floor for either boy. But, in spite of each trying all the time to land the sleep producer, the encounter went the full ten rounds. Catton had decidedly the better of the latter part of the argument.

Frankie Wagner of Jersey City had a shade on Jack Dempsey of Portland, Ore., in a ten-round preliminary.

Gattle and Ahearn at Olympic.

Harry Gattle of Port Chester, who has been making a fine record in his recent bouts, will box "Paddy" Ahearn, the champion lightweight of Montana, tomorrow afternoon at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem. Ahearn, who came East with Tommy McCarty, has made a good record in the West, and it is expected that he will give Gattle a hard battle. In the other ten-round bout "Jim" Elliott of St. Paul, who won his last two bouts in quick time, will box "Bob" Allan of Oklahoma. There will also be three four-round bouts.

White to Box Welsh Here.

Charley White of Chicago and Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, have been matched to box ten rounds at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 13, according to word received from White's manager. The fighters are to weigh in at 135 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the fight.

Beecher and Mack Draw.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30.—Willie Beecher of New York, and Frankie Mack of Beachmont, Mass., lightweights, boxed twelve rounds to a draw here tonight.

COLUMBIA WINS CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Princeton Second, Harvard Third, and Yale Is Last in Intercollegiate Series.

Disposing of their chief rivals from Cambridge by three games to one, Columbia's chess players yesterday emerged easy winners of the twenty-third annual intercollegiate tournament brought to a conclusion with the third round at the Murray Hill Hotel. The final outcome was a surprise to no one, for when the sixteen players sat down shortly after noon, following a breakfast given them by Edward A. Caswell, Yale '66, at the Yale Club, Columbia needed only one point of the four to be played in the Columbia-Harvard match.

Although the beginning was inauspicious for the Blue and White, Sachs losing at the second table, E. F. Korkus of Brooklyn settled the question by defeating Ellenberger of Harvard in a hard-fought game. Capt. H. E. Leede and A. J. Mandell followed suit and made it 3 to 1. Korkus and Mandell alone went through the tournament with clean scores of three games straight. Columbia's team total was 10 points.

Meantime the match between Yale and Princeton, on which depended second position in the tournament, was decided in favor of Princeton by the score of 3 to 1. This gave the Tigers a total of 5½, Harvard following with 5 and Yale, champion of last year, with 3½. E. S. Carter, I. Starr, and J. R. Chamberlin were the winners for Princeton, and G. C. Job, President of the Yale Chess Club, scored for Old Eli. Summary of the final round:

Boards. COLUMBIA.		HARVARD.	
1—Leede	1	Beers	0
2—Sachs	0	Ellenberger	1
3—Mandell	1	Johnson	0
4—Korkus	1	Bruce	0
Total	3	Total	1

Columbia had white on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 1, French defense; 2, Philidor defense; 3, Ruy Lopez; 4, Ruy Lopez.

Boards. YALE.		PRINCETON.	
5—Quarles	0	Carter	1
6—Job	1	Chamberlain, W. B.	0
7—Levinson	0	Starr	1
8—Bartlett	0	Chamberlain, J. R.	1
Total	1	Total	3

Yale played white on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 5, Scotch; 6, King's Bishop; 7, Ruy Lopez; 8, Giuoco piano.

Appended table shows the scores of the sixteen players, together with the team totals:

COLUMBIA.	W.	L.	PRINCETON.	W.	L.
Leede	2	1	Carter	2½	½
Sachs	2	1	W. B. Chamberlain	0	3
Mandell	3	0	Starr	1	2
Korkus	3	0	J. R. Chamberlain	2	1
Total	10	2	Total	5½	6½

HARVARD.	W.	L.	YALE.	W.	L.
Beers	1	2	Quarles	½	2½
Ellenberger	2½	½	Job	1½	1½
Johnson	1½	1½	Levinson	½	2½
Bruce	0	3	Bartlett	1	2
Total	5	7	Total	3½	8½

Columbia has won the championship ten times, Harvard nine times, Yale twice, and Princeton once. In 1909 Harvard and Yale tied for the championship.

TRIANGULAR COLLEGE CHESS

Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Brown Play First Round Here.

The first round of the sixteenth annul championship tournament of the Triangular College Chess League, composed of Brown, Cornell, and the University of Pennsylvania, played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, furnished a surprise through the defeat of the New England twin champion, Harry Kline, now a student at the University of Pennsylvania at the hands of N. S. Perkins of the Cornell team. Cornell and Pennsylvania won three games each, one point, however, being scored by default inasmuch as B. L. Lucas, of Brown, was prevented from making the trip from Providence to this city and Brown will, therefore, lose three additional points in the three subsequent rounds of the contest.

Previous to beginning of play students from the college of the City of New York made an application to be admitted to the league. This application was denied by a vote of two to one. The teams of the three colleges are composed as follows:

Pennsylvania: Harry Kline, B. Winkelman, Joseph Davis, and Edward H. Bart.

Cornell: N. S. Perkins, J. Grossman, W. Grafman and J. Jokel.

Brown: B. L. Lucas, J. P. Palmer, H. E. Cohen, H. D. Levine.

Following are the results:

Perkins beat Kline in a Ponziani opening after thirty-seven moves; Lucas lost to Grafman by default; Winkelman beat Palmer in a French Defense after sixteen moves; Grossman lost to Davis in a Ruy Lopez after thirty moves; Levine lost to Jokel in a Giuoco Piano after thirty-one moves; and Bart beat Cohen in a French Defense after forty-one moves.

The second round will be played this morning, the order of play being as follows: Perkins (C) vs. Lucas (B), Grafman (C) vs. Winkelman (P), Palmer (B) vs. Kline (P), and Grossman (C) vs. Levine (B), and Jokel (c) vs. Bart (P), and Cohen (B) vs. Davis (P).

Baker Wins Skating Race.

D. M. Baker won his third consecutive victory in as many weeks in the series of ice skating races at St. Nicholas Skating Rink, West Sixty-sixth Street, when he captured the honors in the one-mile handicap event last night from a field of twenty starters. Baker started from the scratch mark, conceding handicaps ranging up to more than one hundred yards, and at the finish had an advantage of about five yards over R. W. Distler, who started with an allotment of 75 yards. The summary:

One-Mile Race; Handicap.—Won by D. M. Baker, unattached, (scratch;) R. W. Distler, (unattached, 75 yards,) second; W. Taylor, New York A. C., (20 yards,) third. Time—3:03.

One-Half Mile Race; Novice.—Won by H. Rossman, unattached; M. Walters, unattached, second; R. A. Bister, unattached, third. Time—1:39 3-5.

SERVATIUS WINS WITH CUE.

Scores an Unexpected Victory Over C. P. Mathews in Billiards.

In the amateur Class C national billiard championship at Doyle's Academy last night Louis A. Servatius played his last game in the event and scored an unexpected victory over Charles P. Mathews by a score of 200 to 166. The winner played close to the top of his game, as indicated by the present tournament, while Mathews was far below his standard. It was an off night for the latter, and try as he would there was no chance of him getting the ivories under control. Mathews on several occasions has shown a close nurse game that was good, but last night he was banging the ivories in every direction and the best that he could gather in one inning was a cluster of seventeen, and this was the only time that he showed anything like his true form.

Servatius played his usual cool game, and as a master in the art of safety play he has no equal in the tournament. The "leaves" that he gave Mathews would have disconcerted a stronger player, and the latter could not even count in many of the innings, so difficult were the positions, and as far as a gather was concerned there was seldom any hope. It was undoubtedly this style of play that won the match for Servatius. And he took every advantage of the position that was left by Mathews, so that he forged gradually to the front from the early innings, with Mathews struggling vainly to get his stroke working smoothly.

For the first fifteen innings there was little to choose between the men, the lead having twice alternated. Then, in the nineteenth, Servatius gave a pretty exhibition and clustered 22 before he fell down on a simple shot and this gave him an advantage of a few points over his rival. In this run, which was his highest of the game, Servatius showed a wonderful command in gathering the ivories. He was not delicate enough in touch to hold them to close end table play, but when he did have to drive the length of the table, as was frequently the case, he showed a nice judgment of speed and brought the spheres back to close position. Strangely, this factor of speed, which he judged perfectly in this run, was the point on which he failed most frequently. His drives, as a rule, were too hard, there being too much thought of the draw to insure a consideration of the speed of the first ivory.

After the twenty-seventh inning Mathews fell down completely for ten innings, and during that time he was able to gather only seven points, while Servatius assumed a command which, from that point on, he never relinquished. The score in the thirty-seventh inning was 148 to 100, and while Mathews reduced this a trifle later he could not come near to the point of being a dangerous opponent. Servatius made an average of 3-26-58, while Mathews averaged 2-50-58.

Appleby now leads the tournament with three victories, Mathews and Moon are tied for second place with two wins and one defeat, and there is also a tie for fourth place between Servatius and Spear, each having won two and lost three games. Unger is in sixth place with only one victory and four defeats. There are but three games now remaining to be played, and these are all between Appleby, Mathews, and Moon.

Horses Shipped for Army Service.

Another large shipment of Western horses designed for the use of the Italian Army left this city yesterday, occupying all the space procurable on the ship on which they were forwarded. The horses came here as a solid trainload from Chicago, where they were inspected and branded by the Italian Government inspectors. Most of the consignment were artillery and train horses, though there was a sprinkling of about 30 per cent. of cavalry mounts, nearly all the latter dark bay in color. This is the second batch of horses sent to Italy from the same source within a fortnight, and a third batch is ready to go forward as soon as shipping accommodations can be found. These horses are generally from 15 to 15.3 hands in height, weigh from 1,000 to 1,250 pounds each, and were mostly picked up in the Middle Northwest, where they had seen service on farms. The "gunners" and train horses were a motley lot, as most any color was acceptable so long as the animals had bone and substance, with a good "middle piece" that told them to be good feeders, and so able to stand hard work.

Tandem Ride at Central Academy.

The first tandem ride that the Central Park Riding Academy has attempted this season was held last night in connection with the New Year's music ride. George Von Karlowski commanded the event, and arranged the different formations in a skillful manner. The riders first drove their mounts two abreast, then four, and finally came marching down the arena in a straight line eight abreast. Those who took part in the ride were George Von Karlowski, commander; O. W. Coleman, 1; M. Wilder, 2; B. de Doni, 3; A. Sulima, 4; C. Curry, 5; C. Munk, 6; W. Gilman, 7; T. Giblin, 8.

In addition to this event the weekly music ride was held, in which fifty riders participated. There was also a steeplechase, which excited considerable interest and produced keen competition. The blue ribbon was won by W. Loeb, H. Barberson winning the red, and W. Werner the white. Fourth prize was accounted for by E. Fricke.

BILLIARDISTS WILL DROP APPLEBY CASE

Amateur Association Cannot Punish Because He Played in Class C and B Tourneys.

If Edgar T. Appleby, the Columbia University billiardist, wins the Class C championship, which is now practically assured, there is not the slightest chance that there will be any question raised as to his eligibility or that any protest will be filed against him. In a statement from the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players a short time ago it was implied that such a protest might be allowed, owing to the fact that Appleby was competing in two different class tournaments at the same time. The question, however, appears to have been thrashed out at a meeting of the committee, at which there was only one absentee, and now it is assured that no action will be taken against Appleby.

Outside of the Executive Committee there has not been a word in favor of disciplining the Columbia player, and the committee admits that it has no rule under which it could act, and one of the members said yesterday that it was never intended that the statement which was sent out should place the committee in the light it apparently did. As a matter of fact, the committee has found that it was opposed by the general opinion of the amateur billiard players, and this undoubtedly had some effect in causing a withdrawal of any intention to make trouble for the Columbia billiardist.

The general impression seems to be that Appleby, who is developing rapidly and promises to take rank with the best of the amateurs within a year or two, will be an acquisition to the amateur ranks, instilling younger blood into the game. The statement of the committee was taken as an indication of a slap at a younger player and one that would perhaps force him out of the game and this would materially hurt the sport. Several of the Class A players, among them Edward Gardner, appear to have voiced these sentiments and the committee has seen its error and is now ready to call a halt on the entire proceeding.

According to a statement of one of the Executive Committee the Appleby question was touched upon at the recent meeting, but there was no inclination to make any more trouble over the matter and it was dismissed briefly and called settled. This puts to an end the question of any more protests by some of the few dissatisfied players in the Class C tournament.

Good Word for Billiardist Appleby.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just a few lines from a competitor in the National Class C billiard tournament now progressing at Doyle's Academy, concerning the controversy which has arisen caused by the excellent playing of E. T. Appleby in said event.

Prior to the tournament, when the list of entries had been published and Mr. Appleby's name was included, there was a disposition manifested by some of the entrants, myself included, to protest his entry by reason of the fact that he had made a grand average in the 1913 tournament exceeding the Class C limit.

This having been brought to the notice of the Executive Committee of the N. A. A. B. P., a meeting of that body was held, and after careful consideration his entrance was allowed because his average was made in the preliminary round, he being beaten in one game and not reaching the final tournament at all.

Here the matter was dropped by the contestants, and there has been no desire on the part of any of them, as far as I know, to criticise or condemn Mr. Appleby or the committee for the action taken.

Mr. Appleby has shown himself to be not only a skillful player, but also a gentleman and an amateur in every sense of the word, and has done nothing to call forth any criticism by anybody.

The fact that he is at present participating in a Class B tournament at Daly's has no bearing on the case and in no way lays him open to any charges.

GEORGE MOON, Jr.

Appleby and White Win.

Edgar T. Appleby, the Columbia student, and Charles E. White of Brooklyn were the winners in the two Class B billiard games decided yesterday at Daly's. Appleby won the afternoon contest from F. Lowenthal, by the score of 300 to 163, after forty-two innings of one-sided playing. He made high runs of 47, 32, and 26, with an average of 6 42-43. Lowenthal's highest runs were 27 and 16, and he averaged 3 37-42. In the evening game Charles White had little difficulty winning from William Gershel, by the score of 300 to 160 in forty innings. He made high runs of 41, 29, and 26, with an average of 7 20-40, while Gershel's best efforts netted him 25, with an average of 4 4-39.

To visit the Metropolitan Museum without seeing the Altman pictures would be like visiting the Automobile Show at the Grand Central Palace without seeing the

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Ivory Garter
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PINEHURST HOLIDAY GOLF.

Chisholm Beach and W. A. Barber, Jr., Qualify Best with Scores of 80.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 30.—Eighty-two players participated in today's qualification round of the eleventh annual holiday golf tournament from which four divisions qualified for the match play which continues through the week.

Chisholm Beach of Fox Hills and W. A. Barber, Jr., of Princeton were first in 80, duplicate rounds of 39 out and 41 in, with an eight on each card on the homeward journey. Dr. C. H. Gardner, the Rhode Island champion, was second in 81, and Walter J. Travis fourth in 82. J. C. Parrish, Jr., of National Links, C. L. Becker of Woodland, D. L. Armstrong of Racebrook, W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills, Robert Hunter of Wee Burn, Dr. L. B. Johnson and John H. Clapp of Chevy Chase, R. W. Thorington of Springhaven, E. W. Fay of Framingham, C. D. Armstrong, Jr., of Oakmont, R. C. Shannon, 2d, of Oak Hill, and F. S. Appleman of Columbia were others who made the first division, 92 and a tie marking the limit of admission.

Golf Handicaps Hard to Obtain.

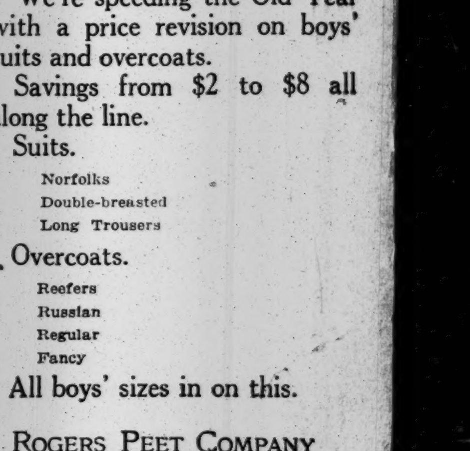
Although two weeks have elapsed since the time expired for clubs belonging to the United States Golf Association to send in their handicap reports, the committee finds its work held up because of indifference on the part of many of the clubs. Thus far only about half the organizations affiliated with the association have been heard from, so unless they get busy names of prominence will be missing from the list when the final work of the committee has been completed.

Baltusrol G. C. Housewarming.

Louis Keller, Secretry of the Baltusrol Golf Club announces that the new addition to the clubhouse containing a series of private dinning rooms and a banquet chamber will be opened tomorrow. There will be special luncheons and dancing from 1 until 7 P. M. Baltusrol is one of the clubs which has offered its course for the next national open championship.

To Judge at Important Dog Shows.

Theodore Offerman of Brooklyn will sail for England soon after the New Year to officiate as judge of the Airedale classes at the British National Dog Show which is to be held at Birmingham on Jan. 20. James Mortimer, Superintendent of the Westminster Kennel Club, has been engaged to act as judge at the show of the Philadelphia Collie Club on March 20, and at the Interstate Collie Club's specialty show to be held in Philadelphia on Saturday, May 1. Patrick Tully of this city was chosen at its recent annual meeting one of the vice presidents of the last named club, which is made up of collie enthusiasts in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and has permanent headquarters in Philadelphia.



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1910 HAYNES 30 H. P. 5-Pass. Tour.	$350
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HUDSON Runabout	200
MITCHELL Touring	200
JACKSON Touring	200

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REVELLERS TO HAVE FULL SWAY TONIGHT

Hotels and Restaurants Have Unusually Elaborate Programmes for New Year.

200 GET ALL-NIGHT LICENSES

Dancing Will Be One of Main Features—Careful Police Arrangements Made.

The New Year will be welcomed tonight in New York's emphatic way. There will be music and merrymaking in many places, with the usual noisy parade in Broadway.

Mayor Mitchel has granted nearly 200 all-night licenses to places of refreshment, and after the theatres have turned their audiences out, the restaurants will begin to fill up. Reservations have been unusually heavy, and in each restaurant there will be special entertainments and menus.

Nor is the Gay White Way the only place where the night will be celebrated. The Fifth Avenue restaurants and hotels will have Watch Night parties, and there will be much life in the downtown restaurants, in Harlem, in the Bronx, and Brooklyn, and even on Staten Island. The Plaza has always had a large and merry New Year's Eve crowd, and so have the Ritz-Carlton, the Vanderbilt, the Belmont, Delmonico's, Sherry's, and all the others in the Great Gold Way. At Haan's Restaurant in Park Row there will also be dining and dancing. The great indulgence of the evening will probably be dancing. Healy's, at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway; the Knickerbocker, the Broadway Rose Garden, the Palais de Danse, the Café Boulevard, Bustanoby's, Louis Martin's, Churchill's, Shanley's, Reisenweber's, the Hotel Astor, the McAlpin, the Waldorf, the Martinique, the Imperial—these and many others will have their own elaborate entertainments and their own boisterous crowds.

Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger has made preparations for the night. Hundreds of policemen and detectives have been assigned to the centres to keep order where crowds will gather. The Chief Inspector expects merry disorder and has no objections to it—on New Year's Eve. Ticklers are under the ban, and those who make too much noise with cow bells will be restrained. But the instructions to the policemen are to allow the people go as far as they like within reasonable limits.

The most careful police arrangements have been made regarding Broadway. There will be 250 policemen for the Times Square district under Inspector Thomas Myers of the Traffic Division. In Broadway, between Fortieth and Thirty-fourth Streets, Inspector Frank J. Morris of the Third Inspection District will be in charge of 100 men. Inspector Morris will also have fifty men in Madison Square, and Inspector Wakefield will have 100 men for the crowd that hears the Trinity chimes.

In many of the parks choirs and bands will furnish music. The Jacob A. Riis Committee has arranged for such in Madison Square Garden, and special entertainments for the more moderately inclined will be given in the Brooklyn Parks.

It will be a Happy New Year's Eve anyhow.

SCHOOL GROWTH IN SOUTH.

Education Board Tells of Fine Results Accomplished Since 1905.

What has been done by the General Education Board to promote secondary education in the South is summarized in an installment of the report of the board made public yesterday. After reviewing the situation surrounding secondary schools, the report says in part:

"The appropriations of the General Education Board in connection with the secondary school movement have been as follows up to June 30, 1914.

State.	Since	Total.
Virginia	1905	$30,500.00
North Carolina	1905	28,250.00
Georgia	1905	17,840.00
Alabama	1905	26,624.99
Tennessee	1905	25,144.79
South Carolina	1906	26,166.67
Florida	1907	10,172.36
Louisiana	1907	14,000.00
Mississippi	1908	19,166.66
Arkansas	1908	18,875.00
West Virginia	1909	15,150.00
Kentucky	1911	14,000.00
Conference, September	1913	970.62
Grand total		$242,861.09

"Private subscription is perhaps most significant of all. In Alabama $685,000 has been thus donated, the relatively large sum being accounted for by the difficulties in the way of raising funds by taxation. In Tennessee, where taxation has been relatively liberal, private parties have contributed $172,000 toward high school buildings and equipment. In North Carolina $250,000, in Virginia fully half a million, has been given in the last year.

"The General Education Board stated its willingness to make appropriations to the several State universities for the salaries and traveling expenses of a professor of secondary education who was to be a regular member of the university faculty and whose main and principal work shall be to ascertain where the conditions are favorable for the establishment of public high schools not now in existence, to visit such places and to endeavor to organize in such places public high schools in accordance with the laws of the State.

"Since the appointment of the Professor of Secondary Education, 174 four-year high schools have been established in Virginia, 110 in North Carolina, 78 in Georgia, 88 in Alabama, 37 in Tennessee, 18 in South Carolina, 13 in Florida, 31 in Mississippi, 4 in Arkansas, and 15 in West Virginia. Three-year high schools, many of which will shortly add the missing year, are numerous. Georgia has started 132, North Carolina 100, Arkansas 41, Virginia 146, West Virginia 12, Tennessee 37, South Carolina 88, Alabama 23, and Florida 14. Carolina 88, Alabama 23, and Florida 14."

INSTRUCTION.

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Day and Evening Sessions.
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By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

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Pratt School, 62-64 West 45th St.—Shorthand, bookkeeping, stenography, secretaryship.

GOLDSTEIN QUITS BANK CASE

Refuses to Act for Union Receiver Against Sullivan and Grout.

Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein of Brooklyn, who was recently removed as counsel to the receiver for the defunct Union Bank, declined yesterday to continue as counsel for the receiver in the cases of Edward M. Grout and David A. Sullivan.

The suit in which he refuses to act is brought against David A. Sullivan and eight other Directors on a note given by them to the bank. The charge against Mr. Grout is making false statements to the State Banking Superintendent regarding assets of the bank.

Whitman's Oath Filed at Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—A copy of the oath of office of which Charles S. Whitman took last Monday before Justice Ingraham in New York was filed tonight with Secretary of State Mitchell May. Mr. Witman will now legally become Governor one minute after midnight on Jan. 1.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Incorporated today:

Wormser Hat Stores, millinery, wearing apparel, $225,000; A. Stein, Moritz Glauber, Alfons Beer, 17 Wash'n Pl.

Wm. Henne & Co., shoes, wearing apparel, $200,000; Fanny Henne, Carrie and J. Krauder, 1,277 President St., B'klyn.

Louis W. Hraba Co., leather, gold, silver, canes, umbrellas, $100,000; Charles Williams, G. H. Hoyt, L. W. Hraba, Hoboken, N. J.

Peck Improvement Corp., construction, decorating, realty, $75,000; Frank Gearn, W. F. Wood, F. M. Clute, 100 B'way.

J. P. Miller Corp., Fabius, agent, broker, representative, $50,000; Marion T. Barry, K. V. Vandeveer, J. P. Miller, Jr., Syracuse.

Fred F. Sabey Co., Rochester, awnings, canvas goods, flags, $50,000; H. M. Harriet, S. and F. F. Sabey.

Sanitary Dustless Eraser Co., Olean, brushes, brooms, dusters, blackboards, renovators, $50,000; H. P. Peterson, C. C. Bisset, T. H. Quinn, Olean.

Oswego River Sand Co., Jamestown, $40,000; T. C. Lowery, F. N. Pierce, J. H. Gallup, Syracuse.

George W. Heller, Inc., men's clothing, $30,000; Ira Skutch, J. I. Frank, G. W. Heller, 12 W. 18 St.

Cayuga Linen & Cotton Mills, Auburn, ropes, twines, yarns, $12,000; W. E. Penny, Ida L. and H. L. Ferris.

Building & Factory Site Corp., Queens, construction, realty, $30,000; Joel Fowler, F. W. Dawson, C. L. Reis, Richmond Hill.

Buffalo Coco-Cola Bottling Co., Buffalo, $25,000; L. J. Rosen, John Duchmann, Jr., W. J. Gram.

Rolou Realty Co., $25,000; J. S. Rosenthal, Leon Stern, A. S. Cox, 27 William St.

Universal Folding Box Co., $25,000; Isidor Newman, Hyman Balkin, Benj. Schwartz, 194 Columbia St., B'klyn.

Metropolitan Furniture Trading Co., Albany, $10,000; S. B., Eva, and Caroline Doling.

Carroll Printing Co., $10,000; G. B. Studley, C. G. Behre, Edward Carroll, Jr., Nyack.

Barta Dress Co., $5,000; Alfred Alexander, L. Barta, L. B. Drillich, 1,482 Brook Av.

F. J. Crowley Corpn., clothing, haberdashery, $5,000; A. Loeb Salkin, Anton Hyde, Andrea Palmeri, 120 Convent Av.

Federal Forwarding Co., $10,000; Stanley Barten, C. J. Campbell, F. A. K. Boland, White Plains.

S. & L. Bakery & Lunch Room Co., $5,000; Adolph Gottlieb, Harry Rosenfeld, I. J. Gruber, 976 Tinton Av.

Williamsville Heights, Buffalo, realty, construction, $9,000; H. H. Kraft, H. J. Walz, F. C. Beck.

Bell Products Co., patents and inventions, capital no par value; A. B. Marvin, L. W. Rosenthal, W. H. Davis, 35 Nassau St.

Public Realty & Improvement Co., $10,000; Maurice Dain, Barnett Wolf, Charles Walder, 712 E. 176 St.

Advance Tool & Foundry Co., $10,000; J. H. Jackson, F. J. McCabe, J. A. Farrell, 55 Liberty St.

Harris & Maillard, velvets, silks, millinery, $10,000; Amy Brady, I. J. Greenberg, Milton Lasker, 1,878 7 Av.

American Cooler Co., coolers, refrigerators, $10,000; W. P. Weaver, W. A. Schatz, Mary L. Schatz, 217 5 Av., L. I. City.

Pitcher Coal Co., Rochester, $10,000; W. G. Omphalius, A. G. and M. C. Bartholomew, West Falls.

Hulett-Taft Co., Fulton, painting, paper hanging, decorating, $7,000; E. H. Taft, Eva B. and C. H. Hulett.

Mott Haven Lunch Co., $5,000; Alex. Duvres, L. N. Halperin, Israel Lewis, 158 Henry St.

M. Welt, Inc., furriers, tailors, dry goods, textiles, $5,000; Frank and Meyer Welt, Zanvil Cohen, 209 S. 9 St., Bklyn.

Lewis H. May Co., Rockaway Park, $5,000; Sam'l Lichterman, R. D. Richey, L. H. May, Edgemere.

Max Posnick Co., furniture, household supplies, $8,500; Joseph Greenberg, Alexander Berenson, Max Posnick, 104 Essex St.

Sobrero Fireproof Constructing Co., $5,000; Michael Norvak, Mary and Frank Zebro, 436 E. 138 St.

Capital Increases: R. H. Baxter Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $20,000; Lerner Waist Co., B'klyn, $5,000 to $25,000; U. S. Worsted Sales Co., N. Y., $150,000 to $400,000; D. Kisch Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $20,000; Carthage Auto Co., Rochester, $5,000 to $35,000.

Capital Reduction: Bayside-Flushing Co., N. Y., $250,000 to $201,870.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Kornmann, Cohen & Ettlinger, N. Y.; Atlas Preservative Co. of America, N. Y.; Katee Realty Co., Bronx.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 30.—Charter filed today:

American Autopress Co., Inc., of N. Y., $300,000, printing machinery of all kinds; Isaac Schmal, N. Y.; W. P. Wolfson, Charles B. Johnson, B'klyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 30.—Charters filed today:

Garden Hill Corp'n, East Orange, real estate, $100,000; Harry H. Picking, Gordan Grand, Charles O. Geyer, East Orange.

Brunton Realty Co., Jersey City, $5,000; John W. Brunton, Norman J. Hodgson, Audley C. Calhoun, Jersey City.

Chaloner Safety Stop Device & Automatic Switch Co., Jersey City, $300,000; Thomas T. Chaloner, P. H. Davis, Bernard Lazarus, Jersey City.

Puritan Laundry Co., Trenton, $50,000; Alexander Stobo, Percival Wilde, Lester S. Kafer.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

MOE A. ISAACS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moe A. Isaacs, individually and as a member of the firm of Isaacs Brothers, manufacturers of woolens, by these creditors: L. Bachman & Co., $500; Morton H. Meinhardt & Co., $500, and Joseph Greer, $235. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments, and permitted creditors to obtain preference by legal proceedings. Liabilities are said to be $200,000 and assets $20,000. Mr. Isaacs resides at 498 West End Avenue. Isaacs Brothers were for several years manufacturers of clothing at 886 Broadway and in August last, owing to the war in Europe, their affairs were placed before their creditors with a view of getting a settlement at 50 cents on the dollar. Moe A. Isaacs, the senior partner, owned considerable real estate valued at $1,000,000, in which the equity was said to be about $140,000.

PELLMAN BROTHERS, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 19 and 21 West Twenty-fourth Street, composed of Louis and Samuel M. Pellman, have made an assignment to Nathaniel Walkof. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by these creditors: A. G. McCabe, $200; R. A. Cullum, $300, and H. Baum, $500. Liabilities are said to be $17,000. The partners also made separate individual assignments to Mr. Walkof.

BECKER & RUSAK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Becker and Simon Rusak, dealers in clothing at 1,994 Third Avenue, by these creditors: M. Freedman & Son, $120; B. S. Brophy & Sons, $77; E. Cohen, $94, and Hyman Levine, $474. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,500. They made an assignment to Abraham Brill.

FIELD & NUSSBAUM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Josef Field and Edward Nussbaum, who composed the firm of Field & Nussbaum, restaurant at 144 and 146 East Eighty-sixth Street, in the Aschenbrodel Verein Clubhouse, by these creditors: Charlotte Glacker, $735; Philip Brannels, $56, and Charles Mesenzahl Manufacturing Company, $275. Mr. Field also made an assignment ysterday to John L. Moriarty. They have had the restaurant in this place for about one year.

GEORGE L. WILSON, painter at Carmel, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,107 and assets of $1,500 in unliquidated claims.

FRANK L. SHAPPEL, produce dealer at Kingston, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,411 and assets of $48 in accounts.

H. O. WATSON CO., (corporation,) dealer in antiques, furniture, and tapestries at 10 East Forty-ninth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $93,444 and assets of $33,248, consisting of stock, $32,000; office furniture, $600, and accounts, $648. Among the creditors are Mrs. Keene Taylor, $1,500, and Philip M. Lydig, $136, both for goods consigned and sold, but money not delivered; Fenwick Freres, Paris, $38,130, judgment; A. M. Acton, Florence, Italy, $5,031, and Arthur Hodges, $2,565.

POST & ROSENKRANTZ, manufacturers of furs at 61 West Twenty-seventh Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,070 and assets of $3,114, consisting of stock, $2,000; machines, $400; accounts, $236; equity in assigned accounts, $435; cash in bank, $18; deposits for gas and electricity, $25.

AWERBACH & SHAPIRO, jobbers in woolens at 316 Canal Street, have filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $5,231, nominal assets of $2,010, and actual assets of $1,274.

JACOB PRIZEP, dealer in dry goods at 1,433 First Avenue, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $3,828 and assets of $1,023.

JOSEPH GOTTFRIED, jeweler at 975 Eighth Avenue, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $1,765, nominal assets of $795, and actual assets of $345.

ABRAM PACKER, dealer in clothing at 100 Rivington Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $15,514 and assets of $2,880, consisting of accounts, $2,496; notes, $384, and stock, value not given.

ABRAHAM KALBFELD, dealer in dry goods at 2,032 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,130 and assets of $700, in stock.

M. TRACHTENBERG & BROTHER, manufacturers of furs at 144 West Twenty-seventh Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $40,882 and assets of $13,085, consisting of stock, $3,000; fixtures, $300; goods in hands of salesmen, $7,000; accounts, $1,000; equity in accounts, $1,600; cash in banks, $110, and checks, $75. Meyer Trachtenberg has individual debts of $6,716 and assets of $8,500 in real estate in Brooklyn. Hyman Trachtenberg has individual debts of $1,700 and assets of $2,500 in real estate in Brooklyn.

ELLEN RABINOWITZ.—Judge Hough has appointed Abraham Cohen receiver for Ellen Rabinowitz, manufacturer of furs at 22 East Broadway, under a bond of $500, to serve without compensation. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets less than $500.

COWEN'S, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Martin C. Ansorge receiver for Cowen's, Inc., dealers in dresses and gowns at 537 Fifth Avenue. Assets are $2,000. A City Marshal has removed part of the stock under an execution.

SOLOMON J. JOSEPH—Judge Hough has appointed John N. Boyle receiver for Solomon J. Joseph, news dealer and book seller at 2,029 Broadway. He was dispossessed on Dec. 24 and the stock, valued at $2,500, is said to be in a storage warehouse.

WILLIAM B. LEONARD of New Rochelle, formerly President of the Leopard Contracting Company of 30 Church Street, has been granted a discharge from bankruptcy by Judge Hough. Liabilities were $42,023.

THE BROADWAY MILLINERY SUPPLY COMPANY of 68 West Twenty-fifth Street has made an assignment to Theodore Barnett. The company was incorporated in December, 1910, with capital stock of $5,000 and Henry D. Kleinman is President.

THE FISHER TOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 30 East Twenty-third Street has made an assignment to Sidney R. Fleischer. Harry L. Kurman is President and Arthur Jellenk Secretary. The company was incorporated in May, 1914, with capital stock of $15,000.

B. HOUSE, INCORPORATED, ladies' tailoring, at 1 East Fifty-third Street, has made an assignment to Charles L. Grad. The business was started in 1896 and was incorporated in January, 1912, with capital stock of $20,000. Barnet House is President.

HENY WEITZ, manufacturer of muslin underwear at 78 Grand Street, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer. Liabilities are said to be $8,000.

GLOBE UNDERWEAR COMPANY.—Hyman Abramson, trading as the Globe Underwear Company, muslin underwear, at 73 Allen Street, has made an assignment to Nathan D. Perlman. He began business in April, 1910.

JAMES A. STEVENSON, doing business as J. A. Stevenson & Co., who resides at Garden City, has made an assignment to Thomas F. Walsh. He was formerly, it is said, a manufacturer of dresses in this city.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—Harry Alex, a retail furniture dealer, voluntary petition; liabilities, $101,946; assets, $84,491. Among the New York creditors are S. M. Kamenstein, National Enameling & Stamping Company, the Weiss & Klau Company, Arthur Delaprieve, Butler Brothers, C. H. and E. S. Goldberg, and Henry W. Plant & Co; the Rancocas Mills of Trenton and the Republic Mantelware Company of Buffalo also have claims. None of the claims are large.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Joseph C. Waller, a candy manufacturer, petition filed; liabilities, $20,206; assets, $150.

CHICAGO, Ill.—H. Spearman Lewis, a newspaper man; voluntary petition; liabilities, $26,375; assets, $98.

Brothers & Co., hat dealers; involuntary petition; liabilities, $50,000; assets, $20,000.

Palm Grove Plantation Company; voluntary petition; liabilities, $149,075; assets, $283,159. The company owns a 900-acre tract of land in the Province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, valued at $282,000.

A. J. Elliott & Co., furs; involuntary petition; liabilities and assets not determined.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc.—F. Hoefel, $276.
A. H. Woods Production Co.—H. E. Dixey, $6,435.
Auerbach, Sydney—W. E. Iselin et al., $1,524.
Aiello, Peter—Manhattan Produce Co., $374.
Beck, Alexander S.—C. R. Silkman, $411.
Baldwin, John A.—H. F. Gorey, $100.
Bernac Co.—C. J. Billwiller et al., $161.
Berger, Jane—City of New York, $264.
Bevin, Olin C.—Balanced Shoe Co., $138.
Barrett, William M., President—J. Maguire, $2,132.
Bocal, Charles, and Nathan Schachter—N. Abramowitz, $119.
Brack, Henry L.—D. M. Tooker, $1,039.
Becher, Mollie—Sperry & Hutchinson Co., $476.
Brettholz-Krumholz Construction Co., Harry Brettholz and Felix Krumholz—K. Dodge, $1,747.
Crocoll, John—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., $364.
Cobalt Central Mines Co.—H. M. Hitchings, $25,522.
Cathcart, Joseph M.—A. Eton, $177.
Christie, Frank W.—Blumenberg Press, $123.
Cartier, Louis P.—M. Van Woert et al., $162.
Dean, Mary M.—B. Borchardt, $336.
Driest, Charles—J. H. Williams & Co., $402.
De Brandon, Frances M. K.—J. Delehunty, $224.
Darlington, Helen—G. E. W. Burley, $162.
Dreiblatt, Morris—Clinton Bank, $601.
D'Ore, Richard B.—C. Hubert, $281.
Ellman, Joseph—H. G. Fetteroff, $168.
Fargo, James F., Treasurer—H. Etshelle, costs, $115.
Edelberg, Harry—M. Horwitz, $3,628.
Fischer, Bertha—People, &c., $100.
Foster, George—S. Freiberg et al., $267.
Fruiterman, Ray—Gerlach Barkalow Co., $260.
Fuchs, Morris—A. H. Cobden, $229.
Goldin, Sidney M.—Hedsig Film Co., Inc., $108.
Hoberg, Max F.—Cabot Real Estate Co., $889.
H. G. Vogel Co.—C. P. Coleman et al., $129.
Herzlich, Abraham—G. Hero, $119.
Henning, Edw. A.—Acme Baking Corp., Inc., $184.
Jump, George W.; Cyrus Agnew, and Joseph R. Potter—T. Maier, $213.
Hurwitz, Paul—I. Cohen Co., Inc., $322.
Isanello, Frank—B. Berman & Co., $169.
Juniper Park Corp.—N. Y. Caledonia Club, $410.
Jordan, John L.—Westboror Realty Co., $105.
Jacobs, Wm. E.—W. C. Cohn, $354.
Joyce, John W.—J. G. Siegling, $275.
Kamen, Harry—L. S. Ball, $184.
Kehl, Andrew—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y., $130.
Kamofe, Otto—M. J. Bogert et al., $249.
Klouber, Fannie, and Empire Dye Works—F. A. Godfrey et al., $427.
Kessler, Camillus—Commercial National Bank of Muskogel, $100.
Litvin, Sam—E. Davidson, $1,052.
Lefkowitz, Harry—S. Kandel, $238.
Middleboro Realty Co.—Kaliski & Gabay, $689.
Manhattan Accessories and Distributing Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $133.
McKain, Aaron—N. Y. Telephone Co., $147.
Miller, Lawrence—G. T. J. Armeny, $217.
Mendes, Wm. J.—J. Ruppert, $142.
Maltin, Israel—Olympia Mfg. Co., Inc., $179.
Minch, Moses—G. Sidenberg, $609.
Mann, Thomas S.—J. L. Graf, $1,044.
Mutz, Robert—Obermeyer & Liebmann, $1,049.
Moskowitz, Lillian—Greenwich Bank of City of N. Y., $104.
McCarthy, Thomas J.—K. McElgrew, $277.
Manhattan Realty Appraisers—A. Benimaso, $543.
Mandarin, Restaurant, Inc.—I. Heineman, 892.
Mott, Lewis C. and Fitz W. Dalymple, executors—A. M. L. Landon, $5,011.
New Jersey Dock and Bridge Building Co.—Alsens American Portland Cement Works, costs, $123.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.—N. Meisle, $9,036.
Peck Slip Fish Co.—Union Fish Co., Inc., $234.
Potter, Emily—S. C. Thurn et al., $1,247.
Pinher, Josejah B.—United Distillers Co., $128.
Phelps, Isaac J.—F. Hoare et al., $143.
Rizzo, Tomosso—S. Henig et al., $152.
Rennard, John C.—M. G. Wines et al., $838.
Roberts, Gerry L., and Samuel Levitt—G. Olace, $235.
Ragozzino, Geoseppo—City of N. Y., $112.
Haskin, Abraham—I. Lipshitz et al., $962.
Rosenberg, Martha—L. G. Froman et al., $459.
Royal Display Fixture Co., Inc.—I. M. Cooper, $106.
Sickles, Charles R.—R. C. Turnbull, $413.
Selzer, Jacob—S. Feinberg, $519.
Somborn, Herbert K.—Henry Likly & Co., $136.
Sjostrom, P. Rob G., P. Rob T. Sjostrom, Marie E. Patterson and John Giggens—Larchmont National Bank, $568.
Silver, Samuel M. and Benjamin Glassor Co.—E. Rosenbaum, $199.
Saxton, Shepard R.—J. A. Schwarth, $221.
Shapiro, Harris—H. Hencken, $167.
Scully, Edward J.—Boyerstown Burial Casket Co., $172.
Scudder, Wilbur S.—A. M. Maretzek, $292.
Schreiber, Terez S., administrator.—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs, $128.
Scheich, May—John D. Lohman Co., $107.
Vaudeville Comedy Club and Gene Hughes—B. Wasserman Co., $888.
Vacheron, Margaret L., T., and Eugene F.—Woodhaven Bank, $464.
Wolf, Israel I.—I. B. Hellman, $153.
Walsh, John F., and Lawrence A.—L. C. Rose, $450.

In Bronx County.

Barens, Alexander—H. Kaufman, $342.
Baker, Lester—George F. Wagner Co., Inc., $794.
Same—Same, $119.
Kramer, Samuel—L. Berger, $692.
Loshinsky, Max—B. Calandra, Inc., $194.
Mandelstein, Nathan—William J. Howe Co., $116.
Tax Payers Realty Co.—Ver Plank Estate, $13,349.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Fleming, Howard—A. Burgin, March 19, 1895, $3,219.
Same—Same, April 29, 1914, $6,928.
Gebrueder Stollwerck Aktien Gesellschaft—A. N. Stollwerck & Co., Jan. 30, 1914, $90,958.
Hurlburt, Wm. B.—C. R. Pelgram, June 21, 1913, $114.
Hoellerer, Philip J.—J. Lurie, Oct. 22, 1914, $170.
Heinemann, Isaac—R. Alexander, Dec. 16, 1914, $3,327.
Kern—George—F. Sapino, March 16, 1914, $391.
Marguette, Joseph R., Jr.—T. James, March 26, 1904, $262.
New York Herald Co.—A. B. d'Altmonte, Nov. 16, 1914, $500.
Spar, Solomon—J. Wachsman et al., March 9, 1914, $144.
Wiener, Alexander—L. Bronner, Oct. 16, 1914, $686.
131 West 58th St. Corporation—M. Siegel, Sept. 19, 1914, (reversed,) $148.
Dodge, Albert C.—Offord & Sons, Ltd., Sept. 7, 1914, $328.
Evangelical Lutheran Christ Church of Borough of Manhattan, &c.—A. H. Van Hollen, Dec. 10, 1908, $1,842.
Simonson, Abraham—L. I. Gerber, Dec. 11, 1914, (vacated,) $2,339.
Rosenthal, Max—A. Hauptman, Oct. 16, 1914, (vacated,) $102.
Amidon, Georgiana M., executrix—N. D. Lawton, Oct. 29, 1914, $30,977.
Aiello, Peter—Manhattan Produce Co., Nov. 24, 1914, (vacated,) $372.
Kimmerle, August J., and Harry B. Dawes—B. Richter et al., March 2, 1914, $1,329.
Lafayette, Nathan—M. D. Solinger, Nov. 15, 1911, $307.
Bimberg, Bernard—C. Collins, Jan. 16, 1906, (canceled,) $16,650.

In Bronx County.

Hay Foundry and Iron Works—J. Jacobson, Oct. 29, 1914, $639.
Seventy-fourth Street Holding Co., and Isaac Polstein—W. Rosenzweig, May 4th, 1914, $728.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Year-end liquidation was again in progress in the wheat market, and as a result prices declined 1¼@1⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.33½ and No. 2 hard at $1.33½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.35, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.37, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.34	1.35	97¾
May	..	..	1.36⅝	1.37⅝	98
CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.					
May	1.39⅛	1.37⅛	1.37½	1.38⅝	..
CHICAGO PRICES.					
December	1.27	1.26	1.26½	1.27⅞	91¼
May	1.30⅛	1.28¼	1.28½	1.29⅝	91⅛
July	1.20⅛	1.17⅞	1.18⅝	1.20⅛	87¼

CORN.

The corn market was again influenced by the action of wheat, and prices at the close were ⅝ to ⅞c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 77c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 73c nominal.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67¼	66½	66½	67⅝	71
May	73⅞	73⅛	73⅛	73⅝	68½
July	75	74⅛	74⅛	75	67⅝

OATS.

The market for oats was moderately active, but after showing firmness early in the day prices eased off in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing ½ to 1c net lower. The local cash market was quiet, standard being quoted at 55@55½c; No. 2 white, 55½@56c; No. 3 white, 54½@55c; No. 4 white, 53½@54c; fancy clipped white, 57@57½c; ordinary clipped white, 55½@56c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49	48⅝	48⅝	49⅝	38½
May	54¼	53½	53½	54	40⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive, and after opening steady, prices developed an easier tone, especially for pork, under selling by commission houses on predictions of a bearish statement of stocks. Total receipts of hogs at interior points amounted to 147,000, including 50,000 at Chicago, 8,000 at Kansas City, and 12,000 at Omaha. Estimated receipts at Chicago for Thursday were 30,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.37	10.35	10.35	10.40	10.67
May	10.62	10.57	10.57	10.60	11.05
Ribs—					
January	10.12	10.05	10.07	10.15	10.80
May	10.50	10.45	10.45	10.50	11.12
Pork—					
January	18.55	18.50	18.52	18.55	20.55
May	19.20	19.05	19.12	19.12	20.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a general scarcity of orders either way in the cottonseed oil market, and throughout the day a holiday spirit prevailed and business was extremely light. The undertone was fairly steady, however, and at the close of the day values were unchanged to 4 points net higher. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.78@6.00	5.78
January	..	..	5.81@5.85	5.79
February	..	..	5.97@6.00	5.96
March	6.12	6.12	6.12@6.15	6.10
April	..	..	6.22@6.26	6.22
May	..	..	6.39@6.41	6.38
June	..	..	6.47@6.55	6.45
July	..	..	6.61@6.63	6.60
August	6.75	6.75	6.74@6.77	6.70

COFFEE.

Sales in the coffee market amounted to 17,750 bags, and the undertone was a little easier, closing net unchanged to 6 points lower. Prices in the local spot market were a shade lower, with Rio 7's quoted at 7½c. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	..	5.97
January	..	..	5.92@5.94	5.97
February	..	..	6.00@6.02	6.06
March	6.11	6.10	6.10@6.12	6.15
April	..	..	6.20@6.22	6.25
May	6.31	6.28	6.30@6.32	6.34
June	..	..	6.20@6.22	6.25
July	7.14	7.10	7.13@7.15	7.14
August	..	..	7.20@7.22	7.20
September	7.28	7.25	7.26@7.28	7.27
October	..	..	7.32@7.33	7.33
November	..	..	7.38@7.39	7.38

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,587 packages. Market developed just a shade easier tone on fresh creamery. Supplies a little more liberal, some stock coming here from neighboring markets, and the demand, outside of the passing of regular marks, was light. Secondary grades are well sustained. Further business in storage creamery at full former rates. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock steady to firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36c; higher-scoring lots, 36½@37c; firsts, 32@35½c; seconds, 28@31c; thirds, 26@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½@33c; higher-scoring lots, 33¼@33½c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c; State dairy, finest, 34@35c; good to prime, 29@33c; common to fair, 24@28c; renovated, extras, 26@27c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23¼@24c; seconds, 23c; lower grades, 20@22c; packing stock, held, fine, 22@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21½@22c; lower grades, 19@21c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,152 cases, not including 1,268 cases in transit for export. Arrivals continue light and demand moderate. Offerings appear to be sufficient for all needs at unchanged prices. Tone steady on desirable qualities, but irregular on all defective goods, for which the outlet is small unless at comparatively easy figures. Storage eggs firm, with continued good demand. Nearby eggs about steady in the higher grades. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 40@41c; extra firsts, 39c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 33@36c; thirds and poorer, 25@32c; Fall refrigerator, poor to good, 19@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 26½c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 23½@25c; undergrades, 15@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@49c; defective, 40@45c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 37@47c; Western, gathered whites, 37@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 42@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 37@41c.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Adjourned motions:
Klatz<Coviello.
Moxey<Met Life.
Cent Tr<Wabash R R.
L B & R P St Nav< B E D Term.
Dick<Fuller.
N Y & Cuba Mail< Mex Hawood.
Halifax S & G<Tug Buccaneer.
Ward<Goelet.
Barnes<Trees.
Bauer<Phila Life.
Same<Home Life.
Ramm<Schwartz.
New motions:
Ferguson<Autopress.
L B & R P St Nav< B E D Term.
US & Lee Koon<Sisson.
US Lee Sing<same.
US Lee You<same.
US, Ung T. Leung<same.
US, We Tun<same.
US, Asp Ref<Trinidat Lake, &c, (2 acts.)
Gustavino<Comernia.
US<Sciama.
Kennedy<Un Cork.
Crocker<N Y Cahill.
Dick<Fuller, (2 acts.)
Eames<Claflin.
Recito<P R R Co.
McMaster<Corbin.
Clark<Hutchinson.
Klust<Breitung.
Barry<Harpoon Sales.
Bunnell<Moran.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law at 10:30 A. M.
Lukaszunas<Lehigh V Coal Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Re Simonetti.
Vollers.
Calabrese.
Dworkin.
Rugi.
Prince.
Compositions:
Re Feinblatt.
Queensboro Waist Co.
Motions:
Re Feigenspan.
Dunham,
Waters-Colver Co.,
Cohen,
Biehle,
Kass, (4,)
White,
Kobre & Guinsberg,
Kobre & Kobre,
East'n Brew Co.,
Green,
Abrams Bros.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions.
Re P S Com (E 146 St)
Cohen<Ger Exc Bk.
Same<same.
Euphrat<Hillson.
US Tr<Pleas Av Rlty.
Rawlinson<Rawlinson.
Angell<Angell.
Mordecai<Hellman.
Frueauff<Moore.
Herron<Barlow.
Grossman<Beckelman.
Gennis<Fredes (2 acts)
Goldman<Bodine.
Marx<Shelburne Rlty.
Trowbridge<Fox.
Re Rawak.
Strauss<McDonald.
Blesser<O'Connor.
Dodge<same.
Smallwood<Std A Ins.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Pines<Van Tuyl.
Connelly<I R T.
Ostro<Hud Garage.
Nichols<NY Edison.
Martin<I R T.
Dressler<K'stone Film
People<Buzzuffi.
Dimock & Fink<CNY.
People<Campbell.
Kiddle<Senior.
Straus<McDonald.
Meyer<Murphy Co.
Doncaster<Doncaster.
Friedlander<Herrmann
Dunne<Kahn.
Kiernan<Furst.
McGuire<Prendergast.
Nat Sav Bk<Anderson.
Weisbader<Marks.
Gorey<Pathe Freres, (4 acts.)
Howard<Barton.
Asinvosky<Rosenberg.
Hecht<Allen & Lane.
Everett<Evatt.
McDougall<same.
Butera<Genl Express.
Hoff<Markowitz Co.
Glass<Glass.
Mekki<Holbrook, C&R
Kookich<Cruse.
White<Buckley.
Harlem<Schneidler.
Troubetzkoy<Glen & C
Haber<Rosenthal.
Re Mitchell, &c.
Cohen<Asper Co.
Schinnelly<Burns Bros
Wells<Wells.
Crawford<Lese.
Nelson<Oelrichs, (3 acts.)
People<Staggs.
Hoes<Stadler.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<206 5 Av.
Butera<Gen Express.
CNY<Runkle (2 acts.)
Johnson<S Cushman & Son.
Eulhardt<Lewis.
Curnen<Otten (2 acts.)
Ginsberg<Harmatz.
Batterson<Raymond.
People ex rel Vitale< Lobianco.
Mekki<Holbrook, C&R
Glass<same (2 acts.)
Watarz<Ginsberg.
Banks<Woods.
McKnight<McKnight.
Munroe<French Nav, (2 acts.)
Schenstrom<Johansen.
Niemann<Pfleger.
Richter<Linderman.
Re Tullock.
Ross<Pathe Freres.
Hamilton<Van Heusen.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Whitaker, J. Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II., III., XIII., XIV.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Hugho Reisinger.
Henry S Marlor.
Eben S Allen.
Margaret Sallinger.
Sarah C Braxton.
Oscar J Kahnweiler.
George W Thedford.
Wilbur A Forsheim.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Rump<Boomer.
Herring<Leeder.
Soltz<Devorsky.
Wile<Liverlight.
Nat Casket Co<Kelly.
Eimer & Amend< Wolfram Wire.
Levine<Bell Co.
Demorest<Albright.
Losee<Lackawanna, &c, Co.
James<Marquette.
Fickett<same.
Lerner<Bklyn,&c.RR.
Schwartz<Seligman.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
Licht<Licht.
Machawicz<Roebling Con.
Clifton Pl Rty<Meserole M M.
Lipschitz<Levy.
Lange<Platou.
Nelson<Dujardin, (2.)
Claflin Co<Cohn.
James<Marquette.
Fickett<same.
Saunders<Roche.
Donelan<Auto Bkg R.
Schneider<Flaster.
Weiss<Stein.
Clifton P Rty<Meserole M M.
Jefferson R E<Runkle.
Buchler<same.
Dimock & Fink<same.
Moos<same.
Greenspan<Goldsmith.
Kovner<Levy.
Hecht<Wilzin.
Traverso<Dale Amus.
Rieser<Fleyer. (2.)
Gens<Reibstein.
Met Litho Co<Warner.
McNally<Lyons.
Martin<Martin.
Lewis<Rixa.
Landau<Korner.
Levitt<23 Ward Bk.
Marcuson<Berman.
Tractenberg<Bayerle.
Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co<Cuyler Rty.
Wile<Liverlight.
Feller<Byers.
Plymouth Rubber<Fine
Italian Swiss Colony< Rumore.
Driscoll<NY Veal, &c.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—John H. Parker Co.<Jackson Realty Co.—J. Campbell Thompson. Riehe<Abelson—Eugene Frayer. Epple<Reinhardt—Mark Goldberg.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Higgins<Kruse—Schuyler E. Day. Hunter<Parry—Lawrence S. Greenbaum. Buehler<Pell—Arthur D. Truax. Trustees of Dyckman Library<Hayes—N. Taylor Phillips.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Manhattan Life Ins. Co.<Van Lange—John H. Rogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Ella Gerken<Van Schaick Estates—Henry Brady. Julius Israel<25th Construction Co.—Alfred Frankenthaler. Equitable Trust Co.<Mayer Dince—William J. Lynch. Charles F. Klippert<Hannah Solomon—Philip A. Schindler.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—James W. Newton<Davis Skrilow—Chester J. Byrne. Helen C. Brown<Emmet A. Mayhew—Archibald H. Whan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J. Motions at 10 A. M.
Ralston<Prendergast.
Sava<Auditore.
People<Scharf.
Re Boulevard. (Szpantewicz.)
People<Saggs.
Realty Red Co<Reinhardt.
Moses<Moses.
McVeigh<Golden.
Robb<Robb.
Re Veith.
Re Toplitz. (Bossert.)
Hirsch<Union Holding
Chichester<Gorman.
Re Pearsall.
Yasparra<Martense C Co.
Powers<Powers.
Ralston<Prendergast.
Lavy<Smith.
Wood Co<Bristol Bldg
Russakoff<Nas R R.
Forger<Rosenstein.
Brady<Byrnes.
Steinway<Levy.
Re Solomon.
Re U S Tr, (Adams R E.)
Gorsy<Schaff.
Barry<Gulden.
Firestein<Gordon
Geraci<De Carlo.
Goldberg<Salesky.
Reed<Hammann.
Peoples' Trust<Somerville R Co.
Grynkewich<Horowitz
Re Borough Bank, (Galitzka.)
Schimmer<Bracco.
Same<same.
Fletti<Corsetti.
Nat S G Co<Shapiro & A.
Smith<Smith.
Garretson<Knell et al.
Downey<Q Beach Co & another.
Hill<52 St Storage.
Szemke<Wiener.
Scheidel<Scheidel.
Ind Toy Works< Reasenberg et al.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Trials—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
H. Hafferheimer,
John T. Nichols,
Frank Lesiewicz,
Thomas P. Boyle,
Adeline Frank,
William Marks,
Acctg in ests of:
John Murphy,
J. Underhill,
Louis Arnoff,
Edward Clarkson,
Patrick Darby,
Charles Seibert,
Heinrich Metzler,
Bernard Bring.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Rogan<Carpenter.
Lohmann<Bousha.
Quinlan<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Grossman<Schmieder.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Butler<Brown—David L. Cohen.
SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Mulholland<Phelan—Arthur N. Giegerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Hyman Fish<Angel Construction Co.—Lawrence N. Martin. Therese Wolff<Ernst Keller—John F. O'Reilly.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Goodrich<Penny—Nathaniel G. Vierhoeff.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M. Nicholas et al<Cleary.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:41|Moon sets..6:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:39	7:15	12:18	1:09
Governors Island	6:55	7:19	12:51	1:44
Hell Gate	8:45	9:09	2:31	3:24

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 30.

SS Balgray, Liverpool, Dec. 8.
SS Coruna, Copenhagen, Dec. 8.
SS Chr. Christensen, Newport, Dec. 10.
SS Carpathia, Genoa, Dec. 13.
SS Suriname, Santa Marta, Dec. 21.
SS Tuwa, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
SS Rosalind, Messina, Dec. 21.
SS Emanuel Nobel, Dartmouth, Dec. 15.
SS Manzanillo, Puerto Mexico, Dec. 15.
SS Frutera, Jamaica, Dec. 24.
SS Havana, Havana, Dec. 26.
SS Manningham, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
SS Petra, Cienfuegos, Dec. 17.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, Dec. 24.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Dec. 27.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Dec. 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Minneapolis	London	Dec.	20
Kentra	Rio Janeiro	Nov.	28
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec.	10
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Dec.	11
Iroquois	San Domingo	Dec.	20
Astraea	Palamos	Dec.	9
Sibek	Fayal	Dec.	16
Manitou	London	Dec.	19
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Dec.	22
Nevadan	Cristobal	Dec.	24
Creole	New Orleans	Dec.	26
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec.	28
DUE TOMORROW.			
Monterey	Havana	Dec.	29
Oceana	Bermuda	Dec.	30
Zulia	Maracaibo	Dec.	23
Allianca	Cristobal	Dec.	25
El Norte	Galveston	Dec.	26
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec.	29
San Jacinto	Galveston	Dec.	26
DUE SATURDAY.			
St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec.	25
Arabic	Liverpool	Dec.	23
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Dec.	18
Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Dec.	18
Minnehaha	London	Dec.	24
Perugia	Palermo	Dec.	18
Eastern Prince	Bahia	Dec.	10
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec.	30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tivives, Honduras	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frutera, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	2:30 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Vera Cruz	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zinal, Buenos Aires	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	——	2:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 112 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M. 29th.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 70 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 395 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 27 miles W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Frieda, Sabine to New York, was 144 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 205 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 243 miles S. at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 65 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 170 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS John A. Hooper, San Francisco to New York, was 400 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 225 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez to New York, was 377 miles S. at noon.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 158 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, passed Lookout at 4 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 18 miles N. of San Juan at 7 P. M.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 759 miles N. of Balboa at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Potsdam, at Rotterdam, Dec. 30.
SS Narragansett, at London, Dec. 30.
SS Luciline, at Havre, Dec. 28.
SS Britannia, at Marseilles, Dec. 27.
SS Breifond, at London, Dec. 30.
SS Tancred, at Shields, Dec. 30.
SS Alexandra, at Copenhagen, Dec. 27.
SS Melderskin, at Rio Grande do Sul, Dec. 27.

Sailed.

SS Megantic, from Liverpool, Dec. 30.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, Dec. 30.
SS San Guglielmo, from Naples, Dec. 30.
SS Stephen, from Para, Dec. 30.
SS Oceana, from Bermuda, Dec. 30.
SS Tocatins, from Bahia, Dec. 27.

Passed.

SS Exeter City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Kura, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 1, SS Cameronia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 9, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 11, SS Memmon.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Dec.	31
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	Dec.	31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Dec.	31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Jan.	1
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Jan.	4
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Jan.	7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Welhelmina	Jan.	8
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Jan.	11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan.	14

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate n. winds.

East Tex.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate n. e. and e. winds.

West. Tex., Utah—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri.; fresh w. winds.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and Fri.; fresh s. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri.; fresh s. w. winds.

Upper Mich., Minn., Ind., Mo., and Iowa—Fair and warmer Thurs. and Fri.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and Fri.; moderate to fresh s. w. winds.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair.

S. Dak, and Neb.—Fair Thurs., warmer in e. and cent. Fri., fair.

Kan.—Fair Thurs., warmer in n. e. Fri., fair.

HISTORY IN PICTURES.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, illustrating the great European conflict in a series of graphic photographs, week by week; 10 cents a copy; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MORRIS CANAL BID RAISED.

Jersey City Offers $2,500,000 More Than the Lehigh Valley.

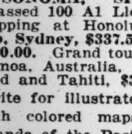
Officials of Jersey City announced yesterday that the municipality would give $2,500,000 more than had been offered by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for title to the two basins of the Morris Canal at Jersey City.

The railway offer of $1,000,000 to the State of New Jersey is included in the measure to come before the Legislature for closing the canal and disposing of its property. Jersey City would lease the basins to the company for ninety-nine years at $320,000 annually, which would pay the interest on the purchasing bonds and put $70,000 a year in the sinking fund.

Should Jersey City acquire the property it is proposed to construct a trolley line over the canal route.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
S.S. "FRANCONIA"
SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 10 A. M.
Orduna......Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A.M.
New Triple-Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons.
Transylvania..Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A.M.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA..Sat., Jan. 30, 10 A.M.
FRANCONIA........Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA...........Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
SPAIN THE RIVIERA
ITALY-GREECE
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
Carpathia, Jan. 6 AT NOON

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Jan. 9, noon | Philadelphia, Jan. 16, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, Jan. 2, 10 AM | Minnehaha....Jan. 9
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
Arabic, Jan. 6, noon | Megantic, Jan. 13, noon
N. Y.—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Under the American Flag
FINLAND, JAN. 12, NOON
*N. Y. via Boston—Italy—Patras, Greece, Calling at Azores & Gibraltar.
*Canopic, Jan. 26, 10 A.M. | *Cretic, Feb. 16
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York



New Countries and New Peoples
There is a fascination in visiting strange countries. The trip via the "Sydney Short Line" is a continual delight on the palatial 10,000-ton American Steamers
"SONOMA," "SIERRA," "VENTURA,"
(classed 100 A1 Lloyds.) Sydney in 19 days, stopping at Honolulu and Samoa. Round trip, Sydney, $337.50, first cabin. Honolulu, $110.00. Grand tour of South Seas, including Samoa, Australia, New Zealand and Tahiti, $337.50.
Write for illustrated folders with colored maps of the Islands of the Pacific.
SAILINGS
Honolulu—Jan. 5 & 19, etc.
Sydney—Jan. 19 & Feb. 16, etc.
OCEANIC S. S. CO.
673 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.
Or E. E. BURNETT, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.
SYDNEY AUSTRALIA

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 31, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Jan. 16, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Jan. 23, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
¶Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*DUCA D'AOSTA..............JAN. 5, NOON
*Verona..Jan. 16, noon | *D.D.Abruzzi.Jan.30,noon
¶Ancona...Jan. 20, noon | †Europa....Feb. 6, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA..Jan. 2, noon
Ausonia.....Jan. 21, noon | Tuscania(new)Fe.13,noon
Cameronia..Jan. 30, noon | Ausonia...Feb. 24, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N.Amsterdam,Jan.16,noon | Rotterdam........Jan. 23
Potsdam...Jan. 23, noon | Ryndam...........Feb. 2

FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

GEORGIA FLORIDA
Round Trip Winter Tourist Fares
NEW YORK TO JACKSONVILLE
$43.30 and $34.80
Famous the world over for climate, scenery, sports, gaieties, picturesqueness — and modern hotels.
Admittedly America's Ideal Winter Resorts — this year the Winter Resorts of the World!
Correspondingly low one way and round trip fares to all points.
It will pay you to get complete details from your local ticket or tourist agent or
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New York Office . . 501 Fifth Ave.

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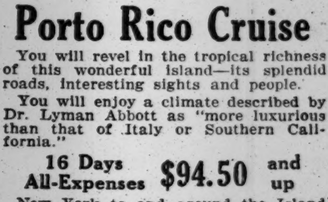
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.
SANTIAGO
S. S. HAVANA 10,000 Tons Displacement
S. S. SARATOGO 10,000 Tons Displacement
and fleet of large steamers in service.
Built in America and sailing under the American Flag.
Separate or combined tours of 10 and 23 days, $70.00 and up. Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
(Ward Line)
GENERAL OFFICES, PIER 14, E.R., N.Y.



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You will revel in the tropical richness of this wonderful island—its splendid roads, interesting sights and people.
You will enjoy a climate described by Dr. Lyman Abbott as "more luxurious than that of Italy or Southern California."
16 Days All-Expenses $94.50 and up
New York to and around the Island and return to New York, including stops in principal ports, where steamer is used as your hotel. Sailings every Saturday. Write for booklet. Address
Cruising Department
New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York.

CALIFORNIA
AND THE EXPOSITIONS
Remarkable Tours under Escort, Jan. 5, 12, 13, 19, 21 and later. Best Hotels. Exceptional Itineraries.
Luxurious Train Service
without change from coast to coast.
Independent travel in California if desired.
Also Tours to Florida, Japan and South America.
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Tours de Luxe with Personal Escort
Visiting Grand Canyon, Southern California, San Diego, San Francisco, etc., returning via Colorado resorts. Steamer or rail. Choice of direct routes, or via the "Land of the Sky," New Orleans, Panama Canal, etc.
LEISURELY TRAVEL FINEST TRAINS
BEST HOTELS LIMITED MEMBERSHIP
Leave Jan., Feb., March. For dates, fares, and all particulars, send for Programme No. 39.
Officially Appointed Passenger Agents to the Panama Exposition
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
561 Fifth Av., 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA
Bermuda-American Steamship Company's Twin-Screw
S. S. "Oceana"
Largest and most magnificent steamship in the Southern trade and the only steamship to Bermuda
"Under the American Flag"
Sailing every Saturday.
Send for Booklet B.
Hudson Navigation Co., Agents.
R. M. Much, G. P. A.,
1460 BROADWAY, at 42d St.
Telephone 4671 Bryant.

New York to San Francisco
VIA THE PANAMA CANAL
New Passenger Service
S.S. S. V. LUCKENBACH
9,000 Tons Displacement. Under U. S. Flag.
Sails Jan. 4 & March 6, 1915
For rates and further particulars apply to
Luckenbach Steamship Co., Inc.
Telephone 2080 Broad. 8 Bridge St., New York
Or any of the Principal Tourist Agencies.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Sails Jan. 6th, and every Wednesday thereafter. Newest and fastest steamer to Bermuda. Book now. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y., or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2081 B'way, N. Y., or any ticket agent.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
BUENOS AYRES
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS and MONTEVIDEO.
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Gold-plated pocket knives, highly polished, two blades, $18 per gross; sample by mail 25c. prepaid. Premier Cutlery Co., 83 Bowery.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBER IS LOOKING AT Spring line of coats and suits all week. 14-16 West 17th St., 1st floor.

Wanted—Complete equipment about 75 machines for coat manufacturer. Smith, 147 Hillside Av., Newark, N. J.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SNAPPY SPRING coats and suits. 32-34 West 20th St., 4th floor.

JOBBER is open for misses' and juniors' Spring suits. 115 West 27th, 10 floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SNAPPY SPRING coats. 37 West 19th St., top floor.

Fellows, 31 Union Square, looking at Spring lines ready-to-wear.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....4@4¼ per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday.....4@4½ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Shirtmakers' Good Orders.

That the Christmas just past was marked by the giving of useful gifts seems to be shown in the replenishing of stocks that is being done this week by the men's furnishing trade. One of the largest firms of shirtmakers in the country reported yesterday that they had done an unusually large house business (for this time of the year) on Monday, and that this business had been keeping up well since. Mail orders were also liberal from the territory served from this city. The best part of this business was done on shirts, but the collar business was large enough to put a good-sized sum into the coffers of the firm.

***

Luncheons for Salesmen.

About the middle of April the Garment Salesmen's Association, composed of traveling men in the coat and suit trade, will inaugurate a series of Saturday afternoon luncheons. It is proposed to have trade matters discussed at these affairs, and the members will be addressed by at least one prominent speaker on each occasion. Plans for the banquet of the association, which will be held Feb. 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria, include the usual high-class entertainers from the vaudeville stage. The program will be made shorter than in previous years, but those who will appear will be the best obtainable. The banquet will be followed by a dance.

***

Russians Here for Goods.

The latest development in the foreign Government business being done here in the piece goods market is the advent of the Russian commissioners. This is the first appearance of that country as a buyer in this market of this material. The contracts, which are to be let out by Russia, will be, it is understood, the largest that have been placed so far. The report has it that negotiations are now on for having 5,000,000 yards of uniform cloths made by the domestic mills. Coming at a time when the other Governments have about completed preparations for supplying their temporary needs, the latest arrival in the market will be welcomed by those who have merchandise to sell.

***

Dry Goods Retailers to Meet.

The annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association will be held at the Hotel Knickerbocker on Feb. 10 and 11. Among the speakers will be Oscar S. Straus, Harris Weinstock, Rome G. Brown, Mrs. L. W. Prince, Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, and Arthur Letts. A tentative speaker is Miss Anne Morgan. The annual banquet of the association will be held at the Knickerbocker on the evening of Feb. 10. A feature of it will be an hour's discussion of the minimum wage problem, in which E. J. Frost, Vice President of William Filene, Sons & Co., Boston, will speak in favor of such a wage. Rome G. Brown, a well-known Minneapolis attorney, will speak against it. Each speaker will have thirty minutes in which to make his points.

***

Holding Up Khaki Order.

An order for khaki cloth for England is being held up here as a result of the Canadian clothing manufacturers' inability to set a satisfactory price on the garments to be made up. Until the final price is settled upon, the result of the bids which have been handed in on the fabric itself will not become known. So far the Canadian clothiers, though anxious to obtain a share of the orders being placed by England, have not been able to give quotations that are really competitive compared with those that the manufacturers in this and other markets in this country are able to supply. Until the price on the completed garment is made, no basis exists for figuring what the fabric should cost. The order is understood to be for 600,000 yards of suitings and the same quantity of overcoatings.

***

Other Cloths for Coverts.

The opinion seems to prevail in coat and suit circles that coverts as a proposition for Spring are practically dead. The demand has shifted from this fabric to gabardines, serges, and poplins in the covert shades which are commonly described as sand and putty. Battleship gray is fulfilling the predictions made concerning it as a color, and the probability is that it will be featured strongly during the coming season. The sudden call for coverts enabled the manufacturers to recover much ground during the closing months of this year that might otherwise have been lost. Whether it was good policy to sell a fabric during the Winter months that was primarily intended for use in lighter-weight garments is a question.

***

Socks for the French Army.

Hadjopoulos & Sperco, Inc., 29 Broadway, announced yesterday that the firm has received an order from the French Government for 1,000,000 pairs of Spring weight socks. These goods, which must be of the 104-needle variety and of the kind known as "Uncle Sam," are to be shipped at the rate of 10,000 dozen pairs per week if possible. The socks to meet the requirements must be of brown and white mixture. Three weights are specified: One pound eight ounces to the dozen; one pound twelve ounces to the dozen, and one pound fourteen ounces to the dozen pairs. A representative of the concern said yesterday that if the order for the million pairs can be filled promptly and the goods prove satisfactory, the French War Office intends to place here much larger orders of the same kind in the near future. Hadjopoulos & Sperco is filling an order for 2,000,000 pairs of wool socks for the French Government, but stated that some difficulty is being experienced in getting the right kind of goods. Many proffers by hosiery manufacturers are received, but some of the wool socks have not measured up to the requirements of the French military service.

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Gray Goods More Active.

Buying of gray goods was a little more active in this market yesterday. A good-sized lot of 38½-inch 64-60s was disposed of for February-April delivery at 8⅝ cents, and a similar sale of 60-52s in that width was made at 3⅝ cents for the same delivery. There was some spot business done on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3½ cents, while some forward business was put through on that construction at 3⅝ cents. These goods are now being held at 3¾ cents in Fall River for spot shipment, and at least one substantial lot of them is being held in this city for the same figure. The local goods are available for immediate delivery to the finisher. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s are firmly held at 4¾ cents for spot delivery and 5½ cents for forward shipment. Quite a few 27-inch 64-60s have been sold this week for spot delivery at 2⅞ cents, though the buyers are still trying to get them at 2⅝ cents for that delivery. Prices follow:

	Spot.	Spring.	Future.
39-inch, 80-80s	5¾c.	5¾c.	5¾c.
39-inch, 72-76s	5c.	5¼c.	5¼c.
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c.	4¾c.	4¾c.
38½-inch, 64-64s	3¾c.	3¾c.	3¾c.
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c.	3⅞c.	3⅞c.
38½-inch, 64-56s	3¾c.	3¾c.	3¾c.
38½-inch, 60-52s	3¾c.	3¾c.	3¾c.
38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c.	3¼c.	3¼c.
27-inch, 64-60s	2⅞c.	2⅞c.	2⅞c.
27-inch, 56-52s	2c.	2⅛c.	2⅛c.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Case Where a Higher Duty Was Upheld Than Should Be.

In sustaining a protest by the B. F. Goodrich Company, Cleveland, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday held that wire staples employed in the manufacture of automobile tires to anchor the cords at each side of the completed tire are properly exempt from duty under the provisions for "wire staples" in the present tariff. The Collector's action in returning the goods for duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of wire is reversed.

The board disregarded the testimony of a buyer for Marshall Field & Co. and affirmed the assessment of a 60 per cent. duty on cushion tops as appliqued articles under the present law. The goods consist of tops in chief value of silk or lawn, appliqued by the sewing on of material foreign to the foundation fabric. The importer claimed that the goods are not appliqued and are properly dutiable at 40 or 45 per cent. Judge Howell says he is satisfied the articles fall within the judicial determination of appliqued goods and affirms the Collector.

The board found that dressed furs imported by J. Wassermann & Co. are properly dutiable at a rate lower than claimed. The goods were placed in warehouses just before the present tariff act became effective, and were withdrawn afterward. Protest was made against the assessment of 30 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913, the claim being that the merchandise is dutiable at 20 per cent. under the act of 1909. Statements by the Custom House authorities made to the board were to the effect that under a ruling of the Treasury Department the goods are properly dutiable at only 10 per cent. under Paragraphs 348 and 386 of the present law. As the importer did not make this claim the Collector's original classification stands without, however, an affirmance of its correctness.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; H. J. Aron, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—J. W. Putts Co.; A. C. Putts, housefurn. goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Keystone Skirt Mfg. Co.; S. Caplan, skirts; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—S. Todes, notions, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; M. M. Levy, men's, boys', children's clothing; 116 W 32d; Wallick's.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss A. Camile, corsets, Prince George; F. J. Smith, house furn. goods, china, Knickerbocker; 55 White.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' muslin underwear, kimonos, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Hub Raincoat Co.; L. Simmons, ladies' raincoats; Albert.
BOSTON—J. Dreyfus & Sons; E. J. Dreyfus, underwear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—G. G. Bean, silk petticoats; Latham.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. A. McBride, ready to wear; Miss F. Levy, gloves; Miss K. Haukap, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. H. Guest, housefurn. goods; Miss B. Armstrong, waists; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Rice, ladies' hosiery, underwear; Miss Casey, leather goods, belts; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. T. Hagan, white goods; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; E. Lahty, laces, embroideries; A. McKittrick, blankets; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; Mr. McLoughlin, hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Gargan, Mr. Anderson, representing; Miss Spencer, girls' coats, dresses; Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) Miss Sweeney, Miss Bettman, misses', girls' dresses; Mrs. Thurlow, infants' wear; Miss McClusky, costumes, (basement;) Miss Healy, Miss White, representing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Schultz & Guthrie; W. R. Guthrie, dresses, waists; 1,182 B'way.
BUFFALO—B. Harris, clothing; Herald Square.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, clothing, furn. goods; 39 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—American Custom Garment Makers; J. W. Mack, clothing; Ansonia.
CHICAGO—A. Goodman, clothing, furn. goods; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Rioffe, muslin underwear; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND—C. Harris & Bro.; C. Harris, clothing; Murray Hill.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. R. Berkson, jobs silk dresses; 95 Madison Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; S. Youngman, boobs, toys, trunks; 103 Grand.
LOS ANGELES—Bway Dept. Store; W. Perry, ribbons, laces, ladies' neckwear; 93 Madison Av.
MEMPHIS.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; J. Buxbaum, men's clothing; 148 W. 23d.
NAUGATUCK, Conn.—M. Freedman, clothing; Albert.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, woolens; Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, woolens; Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—W. Wallick, tailer; Park Avenue.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. R. Porteous, infants' wear, ready-to-wear; 53 White.
OMAHA—G. Menagh & Co.; D. Menagh, Spring coats, suits, dresses, waists; Flatiron Building.
PENSACOLA, Fla.—Bass & Co.; T. L. Grant, dry goods, notions, laces, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 256 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; L. Schoenthal, china; Bway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Deal-Anderson Co.; A. H. Anderson, furnishings, decorations; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia Toilet and Leather Goods Co.; J. E. Ward, furniture; Van Cortland.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; A. Kallman, house furn. goods, china; W. L. Noble, notions, gloves, furn. goods; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, children's coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olas, Wortman & King; H. C. Wortman, dry goods; 422 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Simon Millinery Supply Co.; G. H. Simon, millinery; 821 B'way.
SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss M. A. Kelly, china, glass; 214 Church.
TAMAQUA, Penn.—S. Livingston; S. R. Livingston, ladies' plush coats, suits, children's coats, &c.; room 1,418, 200 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—Geo. P. Ide & Co.; J. M. Ide, shirts, collars; 156 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—Union Clothing Co.; S. Lewis, clothing, hats, millinery; Albert.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Valley D. G. Co.; W. Leyens, white goods, neckwear, furn. goods; 148 W. 23d; Algonquin.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Shearer Co.; A. J. Viau, dress goods, boys' clothing; Hermitage.
YORK—S. Grumbacher & Son; S. Grumbacher, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.

FOODSTUFFS FOR ABROAD.

Huge Shipments in Ten Days Last Month from This Port.

The Custom House report of foodstuffs exported out of this port for the period Nov. 21 to Nov. 30, inclusive, shows the heaviest outward movement since buying on a large scale for the Allies and neutrals became a feature.

British buying of wheat in the period broke all records for ten-day periods, aggregating 703,966 bushels. Domestic exports of wheat flour to England reached 50,095 bags, while Scotland's share was 28,103 bags. Shipments of refined sugar to England reached 19,170 bags and 2,290 barrels and, to Scotland, 16,980 bags. Corn sugar for England totaled 15,352 bags, while Scotland took 1,000 bags. England also took 43,043 bushels of American oats, 4,400 bags cornmeal, and 879 bags corn flour.

France was the biggest buyer of refined sugar, with 139,372 bags and 801 barrels. Other shipments to France included 70,552 bags wheat flour, 79,849 bushels wheat, and 5,250 bushels oats. Exports to Denmark were abnormal. There went to the Netherlands 51,893 bags wheat flour, 340,273 bushels corn, 29,989 bushels barley, 90,995 bushels buckwheat, and 12,740 bushels rye. Norway's heaviest single purchase was 150,972 bushels rye, while Sweden's chief item of export was 98,140 bushels barley.

Exports of wheat to Italy aggregated 96,600 bushels, while similar shipments to Greece reached 82,143 bushels. Canadian wheat sent to South America aggregated 235,600 bushels, against only 4,011 bushels of the American product. Domestic wheat flour for South America totaled 105,154 bags. The French Army drew on this port for 21,108 quarters of fresh beef.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The offices of the Dry Goods Union will be removed from 55 White Street to 432 Fourth Avenue on Jan. 10.

W. H. Tripp will manage the local office of The Putnam-Hooker Company, dry goods, after Jan. 1. K. R. Hooker, who is Vice President of the company, will be located in the main office at Cincinnati after that date.

Wilmerding & Bisset, commission merchants, have moved to new quarters in the building at 170 Fifth Avenue, corner of Twenty-second Street. They were formerly at 78 Leonard Street.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York, Incorporated, will be held on Jan. 13 in the association rooms at 28 West Thirtieth Street. The meeting will be called at 8 o'clock.

According to notices sent out yesterday by the Silk Association of America, fifty-three prominent members of that organization will not open their places of business on Saturday, Jan. 2. Six commission houses are included in this number, and the remaining houses represent all the other branches of the silk trade.

On or about Jan. 15 J. R. Palmenberg's Sons will remove their offices and showrooms from 710 Broadway to the Palmenberg Building, which is located at 63 and 65 West Thirty-sixth Street. The factory will continue at its present address, 89 and 91 West Third Street. Several new lines of display devices have been added to the firm's offerings.

A stock of furs inventoried at about $40,000 brought more than satisfactory prices at an auction sale conducted yesterday by D. Hartmann of 8 Greene Street. The attendance was unusually large, and comprised a number of out-of-town buyers. An much as $1,750 was obtained for fur coats. The sets brought as high as $250, and the skins were sold up to $120.

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Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358 BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ADVERTISING.
Have Our Mail Salesman Work for You. Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 Fifth Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

APRONS.
1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog. Dean's Lockstitched, 45 E. 17th St.

AUCTIONEERS
DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BELTS.
NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21st ST.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES.
JACOB FEIBEL,
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES. STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 885.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145 St. Aud. 7388.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FURNITURE.
Connections enable us to sell Furniture wholesale prices. SUAU, 505 5th Av.

FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

LACES EMBROIDERIES
Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LADIES', MISSES' WINTER COATS.
200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy, $3.50, regular price $6.00. ANDREWS, 4 W. 22d St.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
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MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY and BEADS, at "The House of Values."
M. ARNSTEIN & CO., 498-500 Broadway. After Jan. 15th: At 27 West 30th.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS, FROCK COATS, PRINCE ALBERTS. CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen.
S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW. 622 Broadway, 624 " 626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

TRIMMED HATS.
"Made in U. S. A." Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38 W. 32d, rep. best Am. makers of millinery.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

RUBBER WORKERS IN NEED.

125,000 Out of Work Here, Says Embargo Committee Report.

An interesting statement of the probable cause and the effect of the English embargo on shipments of crude rubber from the mother country and the colonies has been prepared by the Embargo Committee appointed jointly by the Rubber Club of America and the Rubber Trade Association of New York.

Among other things, the report shows that the normal requirements of crude rubber in this country for next year will be 65,000 tons, including low-grade and bastard gums. So long as the British Government maintains the embargo there will be available only 35,000 tons of Brazilian rubber and 5,000 tons from other sources. Europe will take at least 7,500 tons of the Brazilian crop regardless of price, which leaves the American supply at about 32,500 tons, against a demand of 65,000 tons.

After discussing the danger of buying the crude material now at the present inflated prices, and the possibility of loss through not buying now, if the embargo is to be continued for any length of time the report says that about half of the rubber workers in this country, of whom there are about 250,000, are now unemployed and in need. Nothing can be done for them, however, until the embargo is removed or stability is given to the industry in some other way. The number of unemployed will continue to increase as long as the present uncertainty is maintained.

Three ways of providing relief are suggested by the report, the first of which is the removal of the embargo under proper guarantees. The second is the suggestion that the British Government agree not to remove the embargo for at least six months. The third is that immediate action be taken by Congress prohibiting absolutely the importation of British rubbers or products thereof or any kind of manufactured rubber goods into the United States.

Two Minimum Prices Reduced.

The Committee on Minimum Prices of the Stock Exchange yesterday reduced the minimum price restriction on General Chemical common stock from 167 to 160 and on Wells Fargo Express from 78 to 75.

UNTERMYER UNDER FIRE.

Criticised for Not Sending Address to Opponents in Advance.

Considerable feeling was in evidence yesterday among members of the Stock Exchange because Samuel Untermyer's speech before the American Economic Society at Princeton on Tuesday had received publicity in the newspapers, while replies made to his argument for Federal control of the board had gained only bare mention.

William C. Van Antwerp, a Governor, who spoke after Mr. Untermyer, said that the lawyer had not followed the practice of the association in submitting his arguments to his opponents in advance, and that the partisans of the Exchange were left at a disadvantage because they could not prepare their replies in advance of the meeting.

"As I was to reply to Mr. Untermyer," said Mr. Van Antwerp, "I was naturally anxious to get his speech, so that I might prepare myself to reply to it. Prof. Henry C. Emery of Yale very courteously sent me a copy of his address far in advance of the meeting, but no word came from Mr. Untermyer. So far as I am aware, nobody saw a copy of Mr. Untermyer's address in advance, excepting the newspapers to whom he supplied it with a lavish hand as usual."

Mr. Untermyer, when informed of Mr. Van Antwerp's criticism of his action, said that copies of his speech had not been exchanged with the other speakers because he did not have the time.

"Prof. Emery and myself had hoped to exchange," said he, "but neither of us was able to prepare our papers on time. I never received any copy of Mr. Van Antwerp's remarks or of any abstract of them, and did not have any idea that he intended to write a paper on the subject. I do not believe there was any intention on the part of any of the speakers to avoid informing the others of what he intended to say. None, so far as I know, had any information as to what the other papers contained."

LARGE ORDER FOR DUCK.

Million Yards for Allies—Other Cottons for the Far East.

After a period of more or less dullness, orders calling for approximately 1,000,000 yards of wide and army duck have been received in this market from the allied nations in the last forty-eight hours. Most of this business has come from England. Better foreign business in other lines of cotton goods was also reported yesterday. Manila was said to be taking prints and gray sheetings in a fair way, and orders from the West Indies, Central and South America were reported to be showing improvement.

More orders to ship goods to China on old contracts have been received in the last week, but so far as could be learned yesterday there had been little if any additional buying from that market. Importers in the Red Sea district are buying goods pretty well, from all accounts, but shipments to that part of the world have been seriously handicapped since the entrance of Turkey into the war. The war risk is high on merchandise taken to ports in that district, and the steamship lines are said to have stopped issuing through bills of lading on goods consigned to them. In the last sixty days one large house here has sold 5,000 bales of gray sheetings to Arabia.

Guaranty Trust Gains in Deposits.

The Guaranty Trust Company, in its statement of Dec. 24, issued in response to the call of the State Superintendent of Banks, shows total deposits of more than $211,000,000—a gain in excess of $61,000,000 for the past twelve months. The total resources of this company are now more than $265,000,000.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

ONE OF THE FINEST STOCKS OF
LACES AND TRIMMINGS,
SILKS and NETS.
Entire Stock of One of the Most Prominent Importers of this city
INVENTORIED AT OVER $20,000.00.
Also all the FIXTURES
consisting of about 125 ft. of solid Oak Stained Glass OFFICE PARTITION; also Very Fine Shelving, 15 Solid Oak Counters with Drawers, about 25 Solid Oak Tables, 15 Chairs, Chandeliers, R. T. and B. K. Desks, Display Stands, Filing Cabinets, Racks, and in fact everything found in a first-class establishment of this kind.
Will Be Sold Today, Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1914, Commencing 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 381 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C., between 35th and 36th Sts., By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
NOTICE:—This exceptionally fine and up-to-the-minute stock will be sold strictly without reserve. It is a rare opportunity for high-class trimming dealers, dressmakers, and department stores. For any information you may Phone Spring 4299.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, sells Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. C., 248 Pieces BLACK VELVET, erect pile, quality, "O 93," as Etruria, for account of I. Phillips, to the highest bidder without reserve. Dealers invited.

The finest strictly high grade stock of LADIES' AND GENTS' TOGGERY HABERDASHERY
J. M. Rosenthal, Auctioneer, by Fokschaner & Herscovitz, sells today, Thursday, Dec. 31, 10 A. M., at 189 BROOME ST., near Clinton St., N. Y. Telephone Orchard 9093.

The New York Times Current History of the European War is issued in response to a general demand for the current publication in readily available and permanent form of the Essential Records and Vital Literature of the Greatest War in the History of the World.

WHO BEGAN THE WAR AND WHY

Is the General Subject of the

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In this number are collected for the first time the Documents and Official Utterances upon the War's Beginning of all the Nations involved and of their Rulers; also of the more notable public utterances of men of influence in several lands.

Here is a List of the Nations' Advocates Whose Messages, Declarations and Arguments Appear in This Number:

For Germany and Austria.
EMPEROR WILLIAM.
EMPRESS AUGUSTA VICTORIA.
Chancellor von BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.
Foreign Minister BERCHTOLD.
German ex-Colonial Secretary DERNBURG.
Ambassador von BERNSTORFF.
Thirty-four German Dignitaries.

For Great Britain and Ireland.
KING GEORGE V.
Prime Minister ASQUITH.
Sir EDWARD GREY, Foreign Secretary.
Attorney General Sir JOHN SIMON.
Field Marshal KITCHENER.
BONAR LAW.
JOHN E. REDMOND.
Lord CURZON of Kedleston.
W. S. CHURCHILL, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Viscount (JAMES) BRYCE.

For France.
PRESIDENT POINCARE.
PREMIER VIVIANI.

For Russia.
CZAR NICHOLAS.
Foreign Minister SAZONOF.
Prince IMERETINSKY.
Prince EUGENE TROUBETSKOI.
Grand Duke NICHOLAS.

For Belgium.
KING ALBERT.
Minister E. HAVENITH.
CARTON DE WIART, Minister of Justice.
Minister VANDERVELDE.
Count LICHTERFELDE.

On Louvain and Rheims.
KING ALBERT of Belgium.
EMPEROR WILLIAM.
PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON.
Foreign Minister DELCASSE.
Minister de WIART.
Councilor von FALKE.
Ambassador von BERNSTORFF.
WHITNEY WARREN.

For Europe's Socialists.
EMIL VANDERVELDE, Belgian Minister of State.
JULES GUESDE, Minister in France's War Cabinet.
JEAN JAURES of France.
HUGO HAASE, German Social Democratic Leader.
KARL LIEBKNECHT of the Reichstag.
PHILIPP SCHEIDEMANN, ex-Vice President of the Reichstag.
KARL KAUTSKY.
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WILLARD CHEERED BY RATE DECISION

Says Acceptance of Rulings by States Will Bring Railroad Activity.

MEANS $25,000,000 MORE

Baltimore & Ohio President Says Commission Treated Question in a Broad Way.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, said yesterday that study of the rate decision as to its practical effects persuaded him that the roads had won a substantial victory and that acceptance of the terms of the rulings by the different States would in his opinion soon bring evidence of activity among the railroads. The new tariffs, he said, would be filed in time to become effective by Jan. 15, and the railroads hoped that they could be put into operation without delay. Mr. Willard was head of the Committee of Railroad Presidents that forwarded the petition of the carriers for increased revenues.

"After nearly two years of special inquiry," said Mr. Willard, "in which the Interstate Commerce Commission was assisted by Louis Brandeis and others, the commission found that the railroads not only needed increased rates but were in want of more than they had asked for. They found, despite the protests of Clifford Thorne, that the railroads had not been spending too much for maintenance and had been getting less revenue than was necessary for proper support of their credit and their physical requirements, or for the best interests of the general public.

"It is true that the commission did not find that the whole 5 per cent. increase should be flatly allowed. The decision will give, it is estimated, $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 instead of the $50,000,000 or so that was sought by the applicants. The commission did say, however, that they were convinced that we should have more and pointed out ways in which our revenues could be increased. On this point the decision cannot be considered anything else than highly encouraging.

"Now if the States will recognize the Commission's long investigation and will permit the increases to go into effect without further inquiry on their own account, as I believe they will, I am convinced that we will soon see evidences of increased animation among the railroads. Of course, the increase voted cannot at once offset the effects of the war, but it will assist greatly in strengthening the position of the roads generally. If the increase had not been granted I believe it would have been a long time before the public would have seen material expansive work on the part of the carriers because they would not have been able to push their operations.

"I consider that the members of the commission treated the question in a very broad way, and the thorough manner in which they investigated the question, with the assistance of Mr. Brandeis, indicated that their findings were justified by the facts."

Mr. Willard implied in further discussion of the rate situation that the decision of the Commerce Commission marked the beginning of a new constructive policy that would not only prove helpful to the railroads but to the general public.

WAR HITS WESTERN MARYLAND

Defers Interest Payment and Plans a Reorganization.

The Western Maryland Railway Company has decided to defer the payment of the Jan. 1 interest on $10,000,000 5 per cent. notes and $6,000,000 6 per cent. notes pending a readjustment of the company's finances. Eighty-five per cent. of the note holders have organized a protective committee, consisting of Frederick T. Gates and Ivy L. Lee, representing the Rockefeller interests; Alvin W. Krech, Edgar L. Marston, and Edward D. Adams, to assist the management in this work. It is proposed to separate the properties of the system into three units, the railroad lines, the terminal property, and the coal land holdings, and establish appropriate capital resources for each of them.

The plan for segregating the different departments, it was learned yesterday, was drawn up some time ago, but the outbreak of the European war halted proceedings. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin is a large holder of Western Maryland securities, and interference of communications with Germany, together with the financial disturbance abroad, held back negotiations. A statement to note holders yesterday said that the completion of the plan would probably not be possible until normal conditions were again established in Europe.

President Carl R. Gray, in the letter, states that the company's earnings were impaired beyond expectations by the business depression.

"The present condition of the property," he says, "is such that the company is now in a position to handle economically such a materially increased business as will naturally result from the resumption of normal conditions."

N. Y. CENTRAL RETRENCHMENT

November Expenses Cut Below Income Losses on Many Lines.

Reports of earnings of the New York Central Lines for November show that through heavy retrenchment some of the major parts of the system were able to convert extensive losses in gross into increases of net income. The New York Central & Hudson River earned $7,832,079 in gross and by cutting down expenses to the extent of $1,058,378, showed a gain of $404,586 in net revenue.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern had gross receipts of $3,892,158, a decline of $511,870. Operating costs were reduced $788,206, leaving a net increase of $276,335. The Big Four fell behind the record of November, 1913, by $221,073, but expenses were lowered $523,260, making the profits for the month show an increase of $302,186.

MAKES FARM LOAN RULE.

Reserve Board Elucidates Ambiguous Clause of New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Controller of the Currency has notified the national banks of a ruling made by the Federal Reserve Board concerning the amount of money they may loan on improved farm land. The Federal Reserve act gives banks not situated in central reserve cities the right to make loans on farm lands up to 50 per cent. of the value of the property but requires that "the total of such loans by any bank must not exceed one-third of its time deposits, and must in no case exceed one-fourth of the capital and surplus."

Ambiguity of the language so far as the limitation is concerned caused a number of inquiries from bankers, in response to which the following regulation has been made:

"The maximum amount of loans which a national bank may make on real estate shall be limited to an amount not in excess of one-third of its time deposits at the time of making the loan, and not in excess of one-third of its average time deposits during the preceding calendar year, provided, however, that if one-third of such time deposits as of the dates of making the loan or one-third of the average time deposits for the preceding calendar year shall have amounted to less than one-fourth of the capital and surplus of the bank as of the date of the loan, then, in that event, the bank shall have authority to make loans upon real estate under the terms of the act to the extent of one-fourth of the bank's capital and surplus as of the date of making the loan."

WOOL MARKET STILL STRONG

Much Trading Accomplished Despite Intervention of Holidays.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market holds the remarkable strength exhibited during past weeks, and a satisfactory volume of business has been accomplished, despite the fact that the Christmas holidays have intervened. There is every indication that a strong market will continue for many weeks to come.

"Prices on medium and low wools are still going up, and predictions are freely made that wool suitable for blankets and military cloths will soon be marketed at much higher prices than now quoted.

"The woolens women's wear market shows little, if any, improvement.

"The cotton goods market is in a somewhat better position than in recent weeks, the trade showing much more optimism in regard to the future. The demand for goods is slowly increasing and near-by deliveries are requested by buyers. The sale for export account shows a gratifying increase.

"The yarn markets are rather quiet. Even though the demand is limited, no concessions in prices have been made, and the feeling in the market is that higher levels will be reached because of the scarcity of raw materials.

"The cotton yarn market is very quiet, a number of spinners taking advantage of the holiday season to close their plants, reopening on Jan. 4. Prices compared with last year show a great decline."

PAN HANDLE ROAD DIVIDEND

Directors of Pennsylvania Subsidiary Declare 2 1-2 Per Cent. on Preferred Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—A dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock was declared today by the directors of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, known as the Pan Handle system of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This makes for the year an aggregate of 4 per cent. for the preferred stock holders. The common stock has paid three-fourths of one per cent.

In 1913 both classes of stock paid 5 per cent.

JACKSONVILLE BANK CLOSED

Florida Institution Locks Doors to Protect Its Depositors.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 30.—The Commercial Bank, operating under a State charter here, closed its doors today. The officers made no statement further than that the action was taken to protect depositors.

The bank is capitalized at $100,000. Its assets and liabilities are not known.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS., New Entrance—300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors January 1, 1915, (payable on and after January 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (111th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1915, and payable on and after Thursday, January 21st, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 11th, draws interest from January 1, 1915.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors, entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1914.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1915.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, December 10th, 1914.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or October 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833.)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave., & 16th St., New York.

TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1914.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JAN. 18, 1915.

Deposits made on or before JAN. 9 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Jan. 1, 1915, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 9 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secty.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Condensed Statement, December 24, 1914

RESOURCES

Real Estate		$2,615,260.18
Bonds and Mortgages		230,850.00
Public Securities		13,535,032.79
Other Securities		54,826,585.37
Loans and Bills Purchased		115,026,924.40
Cash—on Hand and in Banks		29,925,206.99
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,937,323.27
Foreign Exchange		27,551,754.87
Credit Granted on Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		18,241,228.00
Accrued Int. and Accts. Receivable		1,319,110.48
		$269,209,276.35

LIABILITIES

Capital		$10,000,000.00
Surplus Fund—Required by Law	$2,000,000.00	
Additional Surplus not Required by Law	18,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		1,360,824.92
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks		2,201,394.25
Accrued Interest Payable		1,876,379.30
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses		170,360.16
Foreign Accounts		4,299,110.18
Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		18,241,228.00
Deposits		211,059,979.54
		$269,209,276.35

Directors

Levi P. Morton, Chairman

Charles H. Allen, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, T. De Witt Cuyler, James B. Duke, Robert W. Goelet, George J. Gould, Daniel Guggenheim, Alexander J. Hemphill, Walter S. Johnston, Augustus D. Juilliard, Thomas W. Lamont, William C. Lane, Edgar L. Marston, John R. Morron, Gates W. McGarrah, Charles A. Peabody, William C. Potter, Daniel G. Reid, John S. Runnells, John D. Ryan, Thomas F. Ryan, Charles H. Sabin, William D. Sloane, Valentine P. Snyder, John A. Spoor, Harry Payne Whitney, Albert H. Wiggin

Officers

Alexander J. Hemphill, President
William C. Potter, Vice-President
Max May, Vice-President
James M. Pratt, Vice-President
William C. Edwards, Treasurer
F. J. H. Sutton, Trust Officer
Charles M. Billings, Asst. Treasurer
Walter Meacham, Asst. Secretary
N. D. Putnam, Jr., Asst. Secretary
G. W. Williamson, Asst. Secretary
William P. Conway, Asst. Treasurer
Charles H. Sabin, Vice-President
William C. Lane, Vice-President
Lewis B. Franklin, Vice-President
William C. Cox, Vice-President
E. C. Hebbard, Secretary
Robert H. Cox, Mgr. Bond Dept.
F. C. Harriman, Asst. Treasurer
J. I. Burke, Asst. Secretary
E. B. Bulkley, Asst. Secretary
R. J. F. Allen, Asst. Trust Officer
John J. Lewis, Asst. Secretary

Deposits December 9, 1913 .... $149,456,284
Deposits December 24, 1914 211,059,979

DIVIDENDS.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $7,000,000

60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

The following coupons and dividends will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

60 BROADWAY

On and After January 2nd, 1915

Adirondack Home Telephone Co. ... 1st 5s
Albany Home Telephone Co. ... 1st 6s
Alfred Light & Power Co. ... 1st 5s
American Caramel Co. ... Deb. 6s
Ashland Water Works ... 1st 5s
Ashtabula Water Co. ... 1st 5s
Atlanta Water & Electric Power Co. 1st 5s
Bayer Co. Inc. ... 2nd 6s
Blue Ridge Electric Co. ... 1st 5s
Boone Gas Co. ... 1st 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. ... 1st 5s
Buffalo General Electric Co. ... 1st 5s
Burbank Co. ... 6s
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corpn. ... 1st 4s
Cohoes-Waterford Home Tel. Co. ... 1st 6s
Columbia Gas & Elec. Co. ... 1st 5s
Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus Ry. Co. ... 3s
Consumers Elec. Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
Corning, N. Y. (Village of) ... Various
Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co. 1st & Genl. 5s
Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co. ... 1st 5s
Deutscher Verein ... 1st 3s
General Pipe Line Co. of California 1st 6s
Grays Harbor Gas Co. ... 1st Cons. 5s
Gulf, Florida & Alabama Ry. Co. ... 1st 5s
Johann Hoff Co. ... 2nd 3s
Holly Beach, N. J. (City of) ... Ref. 5s
Ithaca, N. Y. (City of) ... Various
Jackson & Battle Creek Traction Co. 1st 5s
Johnson & Co., Isaac G. ... 1st 5s
Kanotex Refining Co. ... 6s
Keystone Tel. Co. ... 1st 5s
Lawrence, N. Y. (Village of) ... Various
Leggett & Co., F. H. ... 1st 6s
Lumber City, Ga. ... School 6s
Magnolia Petroleum Co. ... Note 6s
Magnolia Petroleum Co. ... 1st 6s
Mechanical Rubber Co. ... 1st 6s
Miami, Fla. (City of) ... Various
Miami Copper Co. ... 1st 6s
Mi Favorita Cigar Co. ... 1st 6s
Michigan Traction Co. ... 1st 5s
Mountain Home Tel. Co. ... Gen'l 5s
Mutual Light & Water Co. ... 5s
N. Y. Belting & Packing Co. ... 1st 5s
Noxubee County, Miss. ... Various
Oil Fields of Mexico Co. ... Deb. 6s
Peninsular Tel. Co. ... 1st 6s
Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. ... 1st 5s
Pensacola Hotel Co. ... 1st 6s
Retsof Mining Co. ... 1st 5s
Rhinebeck Water Co. ... 1st 5s
Scarsdale, N. Y., 1st Fire District Reg. 4½s
Schenectady Home Tel. Co. ... 1st 6s
Sierra & San Francisco Power Co. ... 2nd 6s
Standard Statistics Co. ... 1st 5½s
Syracuse, N. Y. (City of) ... Reg. & Princ.
Toledo & Indiana Traction Co. ... 1st 5s
United Message Co. ... 1st 5s
Upper Hudson Stone Co. ... Series A 1st 6s
Upper Hudson Stone Co. ... Series B 1st 6s
Valley Light and Power Co. ... 1st 6s
Victor Fuel Co. ... 1st 5s
Vincennes Citizens Street Ry. ... 1st 5s
Waterbury, Ct. (City of) ... Various
White Rats Realty Co. ... 6s

JANUARY 15TH, 1915.

Syracuse, N. Y. (City of) ... Various

JANUARY 20TH, 1915.

Guantanamo & Western Ry. ... 6s

Dividends

Payable December 31st, 1914.

Columbia Trust Co. ... Capital Stock

Payable January 2nd, 1915.

California Petroleum Corporation ... Preferred
Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company ... Beneficial Interest
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. ... Preferred
McCall Corporation ... 1st Preferred
The May Department Stores Company ... Preferred

International Traction Company.

Coupon No. 5, due January 1, 1915, on International Traction Company Collateral Trust 4% Gold Bonds dated November 1, 1912, will be paid in full on and after maturity at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York City.

Dated December 28, 1914.

GEO. W. WILSON, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.

109TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after January 18th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31st, 1914, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 22d, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

New York, December 28, 1914.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1915, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1915.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1915, on the SEATTLE CONSTRUCTION AND DRY DOCK COMPANY

First and General Mortgage Ten Year 6% Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of Bertron, Griscom & Co., 40 Wall St., New York.

SOUTH PLATTE CANAL & RESERVOIR COMPANY.

Coupons due January 1st, 1915, from above bonds will be paid by The Mechanics & Metals National Bank, 20 Wall Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After January 2nd, 1915

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. (Jan. 10) Deb. ... 6s
Alexandria, La., Public Improvement ... 5s
Amherst Co., Va., Ref'd 4½s, Rd. Imp. 5s
Asheville, N. C., School ... 5s
Asheville, N. C., Crematory ... 5s
Associated Simmons Hardware Cos. ... 5s
Baton Rouge, La., Permanent Imps. 4s and Pub. Imp. ... 4½s
Billings, Mont., Fund'g 6s & City Hall 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., St. Imp. ... 5½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Dept. ... 4s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. ... 1st Ref. 5s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. ... 2d 5s
Cairo, Ga., Water Works & Elec. Light & Town Hall ... 5s
Camden Co., N. J., (Jan. 2) Bldg. ... 4s
Canandaigua, N. Y., U. F. Sch. Dist. 1. 4s
Cedartown, Ga., School Imp. ... 6s
Cohoes, N. Y., Pub. Imp. Fire Dept. & Water ... 3½s, 4s & 4½s
Consolidation Coal Co. ... 4½s
Daytona, Fla. ... 5s
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Sh. L. Ry. ... 5s
Dunn, N. C. ... 6s
Durham, N. C., Funding & School 4½s & 5s, Sewer 4½s
Easton, Palmer & Beth. St. Ry Co. ... 5s
Elberton, Ga., Paving, Electric Light & School Building ... 4½s & 5s
Elmira Water, Light & R. R. Co. ... 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works ... 4½s
Fairmont Coal Co. ... 5s
Fairview, N. J., Funding ... 5s
Fresno City Water Company ... 5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility ... 6s
Glassport, Pa., School District ... 4½s
Glassport, Pa., Borough ... 5s
Greensboro, N. C., St., Sewer & W. W. 4s
Greenwich, Conn., Ref. 4½s, School 4½s
Griffin, Ga., Sewer, Water & Light ... 5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement ... 3½s
Hillsborough Co., Fla., School Dist. ... 6s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal ... 5s
Jennings, La., School ... 5s
Key West, Fla., City Hall Ref'd ... 5s
Klickitat Co., Wash., Funding ... 6s
Lynchburg, Va., Public Imp. ... 4½s
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Nav. Co. Deb. ... 5s
Monterey & Pac. Grove Ry. Co. ... 6s
Montgomery, N. Y., Water ... 4s
Monticello, Ga., Sch., L., Wat. & Sewer 5s
Muncie Island Co. ... 1st 6s
Mutual Life Ins. Co. ... 5s
Mutual Terminal Co. of Buf., N. Y. 1st 4s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water ... 5s
Northern Ind. Ry. Co. Consolidated 1st 5s
Norwalk, Conn., Ref'd Sewer & Water 4s, Pav. 4½s, School 4¼s, Imp. ... 4¼s
Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co. ... 5s
Pacific Teleph. & Teleg. Co. (Jan. 2) ... 5s
Pelham, Ga., School ... 5s
Pelham, Ga., Water L., & Pub. Imp. ... 5s
Pensacola, Fla., Improvement ... 4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Issue 1912-13, Special Imp. ... 6s
Pensacola, Fla., Issue 1909-10, Special Imp. ... 6s
Portland Gas & Coke Co. Refunding ... 5s
Port Vue, Pa., Funding ... 4½s
Price City, Utah, W. Wks. & El. Light 6s
Richland, Ga., W. Works & El. Light 5s
Richmond, Va., Various Series & Public Imp. ... 4s
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. ... 4s
Shelby County, Tenn., School ... 4½s
So. Orange, N. J., Sewer, Park, Water, Fire & Playground ... 4s & 4½s
So. Orange, N. J., Funding & St. Imp. 5s
South Porto Rico Sugar Co. (Jan. 31) 6s
Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid ... 6s
Stonington, Conn., School Dist. No. 18. 4s
Sullivan Water Co. ... 1st 6s
Syracuse, N. Y., School ... 3½s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding ... 5s
Telfair Co., Ga., Court House ... 5s
Toledo, Ohio, Ref'd'g 4s and various oths.
Toledo, Ohio, (Jan. 2), Education ... 4s
Toronto, Canada, Local Improvement 4s
United States Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "K" ... 4s
United States Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "L" ... 4s
United States Publicity Company ... 5s
Water, Light & Power Co. of Hot Springs, S. D. ... 5s
Waynesboro, Ga., Water Works ... 5s
Water Works Co. (San Antonio) ... 6s
Westchester Co., N. Y., 1st Fire Dist. 5s
Westerly, R. I., Refunding ... 4s
West Indianapolis, (Jan. 6), Funding 6s
West Orange, N. J., Educational ... 4s
Wilkes Barre, Pa., City Improvement ... 4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refunding ... 4s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D., No. 2. 4½s
Yosemite Valley R. R. Co. ... 5s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. — 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in January are payable at this office on and after January 1st, 1915, as follows:

Army & Navy Club of Manila
American Water Supply Co. of Kankakee
Athens Railway & Electric Company
Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Bismarck Water Supply Company
Butler Water Company
Chattanooga City Water Company
Central Brewing Company
Caro Water Works Company
Consolidated Street Railway Co. (Memphis)
Commercial Cable Company
Consumers Park Brewing Company
Constitution Publishing Company
Cowlitz Lumber Company
Chicago & North Western Railway Company Equipment Trust Certificates, Series A
Chicago & North Western Railway Company Equipment Trust Certificates Series C
Dayton Union Railway Company
Direct Line Telephone Company
East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 2nd Mortgage
East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 1st Mortgage
East St. Louis City Water Company
El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company
Ellsworth Collieries Company (Bonds)
Fleischmann Realty & Construction Company
Hampshire Southern Railroad Company
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric Railway Co.
Haggson Brothers
Ithaca Street Railway Company
Iowa City Water Company
Indianapolis & Southeastern Traction Company
Kinney Steamship Company (Str. J. S. Ashley)
Lawrence Park Realty Company
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Exten. 1st Mortgage
Mobile Light & Railroad Company
Mosler Safe Company
National Starch Company
New Orleans & Northeastern R. R. Co.
New Castle & Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co. 1st 5%
Olean, City of
Orange County Lighting Company
Pennsylvania & Maryland Street Railway Co.
Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Company
Peoples Water Company, Oskaloosa, 5%
Piedmont & Northern Railway Co. Notes
Richmond Beach & Railway Company
St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company
South Yuba Water Co. Consol. Mortgage
Santa Lucia Company
Southern Public Utilities Company
Tarboro Cotton Factory
Third Avenue Railroad Company, 5%
Union Utilities Company
Union Depot Company, Columbus, Ohio
Vanderburgh County, Indiana
Watkins, Jabez B.
Warren Water Company (Issue of 1897)
Warren Water Company (Issue of July, 1908)
Wayne Cotton Mills
Washington Water Power Company
Woodward Iron Company

January 2nd, 1915

County of Vanderburgh, Indiana
East St. Louis & Granite City Water Co.

January 15th, 1915

Louisiana Water Company
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway Company & Minneapolis Street Railway Company
St. Paul City Railway Company

January 20th, 1915

Pekin Water Works Company

January 31st, 1915

Parsons Water Supply & Power Company

DIVIDENDS

January 2nd, 1915

F. W. Woolworth Company, Preferred
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, Preferred
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, Common
Duluth-Superior Traction Company, Preferred
Duluth-Superior Traction Company, Common
Weyman-Bruton Company, Preferred
Weyman-Bruton Company, Common
Weyman-Bruton Company, Interest on scrip

January 6th, 1915

Detroit, Hillsdale & South Western R.R. Co.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.

New York, December 9, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT. (75 Cents per share,) payable on Jan. 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, Dec. 21, 1914.

WALTER M. BRIGGS, Treasurer.

Michigan Central Railroad Co.

New York, Dec. 22, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Friday, Jan. 29th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1914.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The coupons due January 1st, 1915, on the bonds of this Company will be paid at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

F. H. AMBROSE, Treasurer.

Houston Gas & Fuel Company

Houston, Texas.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record December 15th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

Canada Southern Railway Co.

New York, Dec. 22, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, Feb. 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1914.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.

December 22, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1914.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Coupons due January the first, 1915, and prior to that date, from State of South Carolina 4½ per cent. Blue Bonds and State of South Carolina Brown Bonds, will be paid at the Hanover National Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Maturing January, 1915, Payable at the Office of

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Also Payable at the Offices of our

Chicago Correspondent: Harris Trust and Savings Bank — Boston Correspondent: N. W. Harris & Co. Inc.

First

Albert Lea, Minn., Permanent Improvement
Albert Lea, Minn., Refunding
Albuquerque, New Mex., Board of Education, School Building
Albuquerque, New Mex., Funding
Albuquerque, New Mex., General Street Improvement
Arlington Heights, Ill., School Building 5s
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Co. Equipment
Benton, Ill., Refunding
Berryville, Va., Water Works
Big Rapids, Mich., Refunding 4s
Billings, Mont., School District No. 2, 4½s
Boulder, Colo., Water Works
Bozeman, Mont., Funding School Series
Broadwater County, Mont., Fundg.
Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. Co., Gold Equipment Series "A"
Carbon County, Mont., 6%
Cascade County, Mont., Court Hse.
Cascade County, Mont., Funding
Cass County, Iowa
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 4s
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 5s
Chippewa Valley Railway, Light & Power Co., Eau Claire, Wis., First Mortgage Gold
Clifton Forge, Va., Bridge
Colorado Springs, Colo., School District No. 11, Refunding (El Paso County)
Consumers Power Co. First Lien & Refunding Gold 5s
Cook County, Ill., School District No. 99 (Morton Park)
Cook County, Ill., School District No. 170 (Chicago Heights)
Coos County, New Hampshire, Court House
Council Bluffs, Iowa, Independent School District
County Traction Co., Ill.
Cuthbert, Ga., Electric Light
Cuthbert, Ga., Water Works
Danville Street Railway & Lt. Co.
Danville, Ill., Refdg. Mtge. Gold
Denison & Sherman (Texas Ry. Co.), First Mortgage Gold
Derry, New Hampshire, Water
Dexter, Mo., School District, School Building
Dickey County, N. D., 4½s
Edison Electric Co., New Orleans, La., 5s
Elbert County, Ga.
Eminence, Ky., 5s
Eugene, Ore., School District No. 4 (Lane County)
Evergreen Park, Ill., Refunding
Florence, So. Car., Sewerage
Ford County, Ill. (Melvin), School District No. 58
Freeport Water Co., Ill.
Gallatin County, Mont., High School Building
Gallatin County, Mont., Refunding
Genesee, Idaho, Water Works
Geneseo Township, Ill., High School District 4½s
Georgetown, Ill., School District No. 177
Glencoe, Ill., Improvement
Gorham, N. H., Water Works
Great Falls, Mont., Sewer
Great Falls, Mont., Water Works
Green Bay, Wis., Refunding 4s
Green Bay, Wis., Sewer 4s
Greenville, Ill., Refunding
Griffin, Ga., Electric Light
Helena, Mont., Judgment Funding
Helena, Mont., Water Works 5s
Hyattsville, Md., Sewerage
Idaho Falls, Idaho
Interurban Railway Co., Debentures (Des Moines, Ia.)
Iowa Falls, Iowa, Refunding

First (Continued)

Knoxville, Iowa, Judgment Funding 4½s
Knoxville, Tenn., Street Impvt.
Kossuth County, Iowa, 4½s
La Salle, Ill., Board of Education, School Dist. No. 2, School Bldg.
Lincoln County, Mont., Funding 5½%
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. 6%
Manson, Iowa, Water Works
Marshalltown, Iowa, Refunding
Monmouth, Ill., Water Works
Montreal Tramways Co. First & Refunding 5s
Morristown, Tenn., Water Works Improvement
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Supply, Electric Light & Power Plant
Moweaqua, Ill., School Building
Muskegon, Mich., Gen. St. Impvt.
Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 4½s
Muskegon, Mich., Lake Michigan Water Works 4s
Oklahoma Ry. First Mortgage 5s
Olympia, Wash., Water Works
Owosso, Mich., Water Works
Pendleton, Ore., Water Works
Plum Bayou, Ark., Levee District
Pontiac Township, Ill., School District, High School Building
Portland Gen. Electric Co., Portland, Ore., First Mortgage Gold
Princeton, Mo., Refunding
Redwood Falls, Minn., Refunding
Richmond, Ky., School
Riverside, Ill., School District No. 5
Riverside, Ill., Water Works
Rochester, N. H., City Hall
Rosebud County, Mont., Bridge
St. Joseph, Mich., Bridge
Scranton Electric Co., Scranton, Pa., First & Refdg. Mtge. Gold
Sedalia, Mo., School District, School Building
Seneca Falls, N. Y., Refunding
Spalding County, Ga., Public Improvement
Sparta, Ga., School Building
Spartanburg County, S. C., County Refunding
Sumter, S. C., Sewerage
Tacoma Eastern Railroad Co. (Wash.) First Mortgage Gold
Tipton County, Tenn.
Tullahoma, Tenn., Electric Light
Tullahoma, Tenn., Water & Light
Tullahoma, Tenn., Water Works
Valley County, Mont., 4½s
Watchemocket, R. I., Fire Dept.
Welden, N. C., Water & Sewer 6s
West Hoboken, N. J., Funding
West Hoboken, N. J., School 4¾s
White County, Tenn.
White Plains, N. Y., School District No. 1
Winnetka, Ill., Park District
Woodlawn, Ala., Refunding

Second

Armour, South Dak., Independent School District, School Building
Florence, Col., Water Works Refunding
Garrard County, Ky., Turnpike Rd.
Kalispell, Mont., Refunding
Poplar Bluff, Mo., School District, School Building
Temple, Tex., Public Free School Building Series No. 4

Fifteenth

Hartford, Wis., Water Works
Jackson, Mich.
Mount Pleasant, Mich., Water Refunding
Redfield, South Dak., Independent School District No. 20, School Building
Sedalia, Mo., School Dist. Funding

Nineteenth

Windom, Minn., Electric Light, Water Works and Sewerage

January Investments

We own and offer over 200 different issues of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds which we recommend for conservative investment at prices to yield

4% to 6%

Write for Circular Offerings "TS" for investors

262nd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

ESTABLISHED 1784.

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 15th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915.

The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 23d, 1914, to Jan. 4th, 1915.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York, MANAGERS

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, has declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending December 31st, 1914, payable Friday, January 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, December 31st, 1914.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

DENVER UNION WATER COMPANY First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds.

Six months' interest to January 1st, 1915, at the rate of 5% per annum on the Bonds described above will be paid upon presentation of such bonds on and after January 2nd, 1915, at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, for endorsement of such payment thereon.

JOHN EVANS, Chairman.
Dated December 30, 1914.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 8, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 2, 1915, to the registered holders of December 8, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 8th inst., and will be reopened December 14, 1914.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the January, 1915, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2d, 1915. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., December 28, 1914.

THE GREENWICH BANK of The City of New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of 3% on the Capital Stock was declared payable on and after January 1, 1915, to stockholders of record December 21, 1914.

FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.
December 15, 1914.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1915.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

AUTOSALES GUM & CHOCOLATE CO.
6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 7 of the above bonds, due January 2, 1915, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the undersigned.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

FOUNDED 1803

223rd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York
42 Wall Street,

December 17th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1914.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

217TH DIVIDEND

Chartered 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, December 21, 1914.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of 7% out of the earnings of the past six months, and an extra dividend of 1% for the year ending December 31st, 1914, free from tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 26th, 1914. Transfer books to remain closed until January 2nd, 1915.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Detroit & Mackinac Railway Co.

40 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 4, 1914.

A dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Common Stock of this Company, have this day been declared, payable January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1914. The stock transfer books of the Company will close December 15, 1914, and reopen January 4, 1915.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation First Mortgage 4% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

The January 1st, 1915, coupons of Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation First Mortgage 4% Fifty-year Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of Messrs. Edward B. Smith & Co., 27 Pine Street, New York City. Interest on the registered bonds will be paid from the company's office, Buffalo, New York.

Electrical Utilities Corporation,

71 Broadway, New York.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 19.

The quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION for the quarter ending December 31, 1914, has been declared payable January 15, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 6, 1915.

G. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,

New York, Dec. 23, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Dec. 31, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

First Mortgage RAILROAD BONDS
Paying 6%

This issue has the following attractive features:—

1. Interest requirements earned 6 times over.
2. Closed mortgage ($7,500,000 outstanding) protected by $46,000,000 junior securities.
3. Interest paid as due since issue in 1888.
4. Has sold over 30 points higher.

Write for details.

Plympton, Gardiner&Co
Investment Securities
36 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

A Sound Investment
with both
Principal and Interest Guaranteed
To Yield 6.50%

Full information may be had by sending for our Circular No. A-36

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Investment Securities
14 Wall Street, New York

AVAILABLE FUNDS
Can Find
Attractive Investments

The accumulation of idle funds is neither discretion nor foresight.

There are plenty of sound and attractive bonds available at prices sufficiently low to stimulate purchases among prudent individual investors.

History shows that those who boldly take advantage of extraordinary opportunities, such as are offered now, are in a position to reap the most certain profit obtainable.

Inquiry Invited.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco Boston Baltimore

$75,000
State of Mississippi
4½% BONDS
Maturing July 1, 1934
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Acceptable to secure Postal Savings Deposits to the extent of their par value.

Price 101¼ and interest.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Buffalo London

III. THE YIELD
of the "convenient maturity" bonds issued by the
Commercial Security Co.
against commercial paper
is 6%

Being readily negotiable, these bonds are an ideal 6% investment for idle funds.
Write for circular P-19, or call.
No representative sent unless requested.

Commercial Security Co.
Capital and Surplus $1,000,000
437 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 8426

Chili Copper Conv. 7s
R.J.Reynolds Com&Pfd
Tobacco Stocks

Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone 9300 Rector 61 Broadway, N. Y.

Redmond & Co
Investment Securities
33 Pine Street
New York

Wm.A.Read&Co.
Investment Bonds
Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Extremely Dull—Prices Mostly Little Changed—Steel Trade Improvement.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday were even smaller than on Tuesday. From the trader's point of view that is about as strong an indictment as could be drawn against the market, but it was a better market from the investor's viewpoint than from the trader's. Prices softened, but in only a few cases weakened materially. Selling, which had been based on the theory of impending liquidation on a large scale which forehanded traders might anticipate to their profit ran its course for the time being at least several days ago and the recovery which ensued because no such liquidation made its appearance had also yesterday exerted its force. It left the market without initiative and the further dwindling of dealings was the result. Some of the news of the day bearing on business at large was decidedly interesting but it lacked any reflection on the Stock Exchange.

For some weeks conditions in the steel trade have been improving and yesterday attention was drawn in The Iron Age's weekly summary to the fact that some advances in prices have been made. That has followed an increase of substantial proportions in the volume of incoming orders. Only to a small extent has this increase in tonnage represented demands from the railroad and the increase is, therefore, all the more significant. It is fully expected that early in the new year the railroads will begin to order more freely and if this expectation is borne out a good deal more backbone will be given to the steel market, which already is showing signs of hardening.

The recent decision of the United States Steel Corporation not to resort to a general reduction in wages at this time has no doubt contributed to the price hardening. Such a reduction had been generally expected in the trade and the postponement of the proposal, in the hope that this might lead to its entire abandonement, lessens the chance of increased competition in the market through the lowering of costs through a general reduction in wages. A further hardening of prices would no doubt do away with talk of a general wage reduction in the steel trade. The movement which is now appearing in prices is, therefore, one which promises to benefit labor greatly while not materially affecting consumers. Prices are very low and would still be low after a moderate advance over the figures recently prevailing. The steel trade is as good a barometer as there is of general conditions and the betterment which is now showing in that quarter is one of the decidedly hopeful features of the closing of the year.

Sterling exchange rates fell back again yesterday and money rates were on the whole as easy, if not easier, than they had been the previous day. So great is the abundance of funds that neither the provision of payments at home nor abroad has served to ruffle the money market in the closing days of the year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.
Boston	4½		
New York	4½	5	5
Philadelphia	4½	5	5
Cleveland	4½	5	5
Richmond	5	5½	6
Atlanta	4½	5	5
Chicago	4½	5	5
St. Louis	4½	5	5½
Minneapolis	5	5½	6
Kansas City	5½	6	6
Dallas	5	5	6
San Francisco	5	5	5½
	4½	5½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months....3½@3¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 3½@4 per cent. Actual call loans payable upon demand, 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	3½@3¾	3½@3¾	3½@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names....4@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.85¼	$4.85	$4.85⅛
Cables	4.85⅞	4.85⅝	4.85⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.85⅝	$4.85⅞
Paris	5.16½	5.15½
Berlin	.88⅜	.88½
Switzerland	5.24½	5.23¾
Holland	.40⅜	.40⅝
Italy	5.33	5.32¼

New York Clearing House exchanges, $256,681,493; balance, $20,518,517; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $103,171.

The local banks lost $7,440,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c. premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Minneapolis, 45c. premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $7.50 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22¾d., unchanged, in New York, 48⅞c., unchanged.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.13	67.89	67.98	−.03
Industrials	52.37	52.07	52.19	−.12

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Dec. 23	60.64	59.52	59.55	−1.26
Dec. 24	59.61	58.97	59.17	−.38
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 26	59.51	59.29	59.45	+.28
Dec. 28	60.38	59.63	60.24	+.79
Dec. 29	60.31	60.08	60.16	−.08
Dec. 30	60.25	59.98	60.08	−.08

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Dec., 1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
Dec., 1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.08
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	59.55
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 29:

	Dec. 29.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$469,504	$13,498,214	$106,340,166
Ordinary	1,389,555	30,367,316	162,530,089
Cor. and income tax	50,338	405,301	9,137,589
Miscellaneous	91,279	3,498,952	35,419,735
Total	$1,950,478	$47,769,784	$313,427,581
Expenditures	2,217,278	53,656,622	376,487,642
Deficit	266,800	5,886,837	63,060,061

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	32.75	33.50	33.00	34.00
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, 2X, fdy	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	5.55	5.60	5.55	5.65
Antimony	16.00	17.00	15.00	15.50

Price for iron is dollars per ton; other commodities, cents per pound.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Tuesday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	56	12	6	56	12	0
Copper, futures	57	0	0	57	2	0
Tin, spot	147	15	0	148	10	0
Tin, futures	143	15	0	146	0	0
Lead	19	2	6	19	0	0
Spelter	27	10	0	27	5	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	50,166
Same day last year	198,957
Total year to date	47,822,032
Same period last year	83,283,582
Average price and change 50 stocks	60.08 — .08
Same day last year	68.06 + .12

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅜	26⅝	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines	26½	26¾	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
6½	9	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	8	8	8	8	− ⅞
51	51¼	6,790	Amalgamated Cop	51⅛	51½	50⅝	51⅛	− ⅞
32½	32¾	1,600	Am. Beet Sugar	32½	33	32⅝	32¾	+ ¼
25	25½	200	Am. Can	25½	25½	25½	25½	− ¼
88	90½	20	Am. Can pf	90	90	90	90	...
43⅝	44⅝	100	Am. Car & Fdry	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
38½	39½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅝
20⅞	21½	325	Am. Ice Securities	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	...
99	100	15	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
103	104	100	Am. Sugar Refin	103	103	103	103	+1⅛
117½	117¾	370	Am. Teleph. & Tel	118	118	117¾	117¾	− ¼
25⅜	25½	600	Anaconda Cop. Co	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	...
92	92⅜	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	92	92	92	92	− ½
98	99	10	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	99	99	...
..	99	10	Atlantic Coast Line	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	...
..	105	14	Baldwin Loco. pf	101	101	101	101	...
68¼	68½	500	Baltimore & Ohio	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ¼
..	69	200	Baltimore & O. pf	69	69	69	69	− ¼
84¼	84¾	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84¾	84¾	84½	84½	...
154	154⅛	700	Canadian Pacific	154	154	154	154	− ⅜
36¾	37	500	Central Leather Co	36¾	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
86½	87⅛	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	87¼	87¼	86¾	86¾	−1¼
..	126	10	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	...
33⅛	33½	300	Chino Copper	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
..	23	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	20½	20½	20½	20½	−2½
114	114½	300	Consolidated Gas	113½	114	113½	114	+ ¼
..	..	11,000	Consol. Gas rights	2 5-16	2 7-16	2 5-16	2⅜	...
8	8¼	100	Corn Products Ref	8	8	8	8	...
140	142	100	Del. & Hudson	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	+1¾
11½	12	16	Distillers' Secur	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
21½	21¾	1,200	Erie	21¾	21⅞	21¾	21¾	...
28¾	33	120	Federal M. & S. pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅞
138½	139½	400	General Electric	139	139	138⅝	139	+ ½
112½	113	1,000	Great Northern pf	113¼	113½	113	113	− ¼
44½	45¼	150	Guggenheim Explor	45	45	45	45	+ ½
16¼	16½	200	Inspiration Copper	16½	16½	16½	16½	− ⅛
11¾	11⅞	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	− ¼
50½	50¾	300	Inter.-Met. pf	50⅛	50½	50½	50½	− ¼
128¾	129	900	Lehigh Valley	129½	129½	128¾	128¾	−1
159	170	100	Lorillard, (P.) Co	165¼	165¼	165¼	165¼	...
70	73	100	Mackay Cos	72½	72½	72½	72½	+2½
67	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf	67	67	67	67	...
14½	14¾	100	Maxwell Motors	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
41½	42¼	100	Maxwell M. 1st pf	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
16⅞	17⅛	200	Miami Copper	17	17	17	17	...
8⅜	8⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ¼
..	26½	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	26	26	26	26	− ⅛
..	41	300	Montana Power	41	41	41	41	...
9½	11	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	− ¼
11½	11¾	425	Nevada Con. Cop	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	− ¼
83½	84½	2	N. Y. Central	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
54½	54⅝	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	54½	54¾	54½	54¾	...
21	21¾	10	N. Y., Ont. & West	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
99¼	99½	500	Northern Pacific	99⅜	100	99¼	100	+ ⅝
104¼	104½	1,532	Penn. R. R	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	− ⅛
66	70	200	P., C., C. & St. L	70	70	70	70	+1
15¼	16½	200	Pittsburgh Coal	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
80	81	350	Pittsburgh Coal pf	79	80	79	80	− ⅞
33¾	34½	100	Pressed Steel Car	34	34	34	34	− ½
15¼	15⅜	100	Ray Con. Copper	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅛
142⅞	143	3,700	Reading	143	143⅜	142¼	142⅞	− ¼
18⅛	19	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
..	75	250	Rep. Iron & S. pf	75	75	75	75	− ⅛
⅝	⅞	400	Rock Island Co	¾	⅞	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
1¼	1½	300	Rock Island Co. pf	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
4	4½	450	Rumely, (M.) Co	4⅜	4⅜	4	4	− ½
11	11½	200	Seaboard Air Line	11	11	11	11	...
81⅜	81⅝	2,710	Southern Pacific	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81½	−1
35⅛	35½	400	Studebaker Co	35	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅜
32	32½	1,000	Tennessee Copper	31⅜	32	31¼	32	+ ¼
35½	36½	100	Third Avenue	35½	35½	35½	35½	− ½
6	8	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
115⅝	116¼	4,200	Union Pacific	115¾	116¼	115¼	115⅞	− ¼
78½	79½	16	Union Pacific pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	...
27¼	27¾	271	Union Pacific war	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ¼
97½	103½	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	100	100	100	100	+1
8	9	300	United Rys. Inv	7⅝	8⅜	7⅝	8⅜	+ ⅞
23½	25	100	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	23	23¾	23	23¾	...
15	20	300	U. S. Indus. Alco	15	15	15	15	−1
51	55½	300	U. S. Rubber	52	52	52	52	− ½
48⅞	49	4,500	U. S. Steel	49	49⅛	48¾	49	...
104⅛	104½	400	U. S. Steel pf	104⅜	104½	104⅛	104½	+ ⅜
49	49¾	1,800	Utah Copper	49¼	49¾	48⅞	49½	+ ½
12½	12¾	700	Western Maryland	14½	14½	12½	12⅝	−2
57¼	57⅝	100	Western Union Tel	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	− ⅛
68⅜	69½	100	Westingh. E. & M	68	68	68	68	− ½
108⅝	..	500	Weyman B. Co. pf	109	109	109	109	...
90	90½	800	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	90½	90½	90	90	− ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101	102
4s, r, 1925	108¾	..
4s, c, 1925	109¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	..	88
Allis-C pf	34½	37
Am Ag C	..	48
Do pf	90½	91½
A B S pf	77½	82
A B S & Fdy	87	97
Do pf	134	135
A C & F pf	111	115½
Am Coal P	..	83
Do pf	104	105
Am Cot Oil pf	91	97½
Am Exp	..	97
A H & L	4¼	4⅝
Do pf	18	19¾
Am Lin	7	8½
Do pf	..	25
Am Loc	22	24
Do pf	95	97¼
Am Malt	4	6
Do pf	..	33
A S pf, E	78	80
A S & R	56	56¼
Am Snuff	..	155
Am St Fd	26	32
Am S Ref pf	110	113
A T & C	58	..
Am Tob	217	220
Do pf	101½	103¼
Am Wool	14½	22
Do pf	76⅞	77½
Am Wr Pa pf	..	..
Ann Arbor	..	11
Do pf	..	30
Assets R	5	10
Bald Loc	..	40
Batop M	¾	1
Beth Steel	44¾	45
Do pf	86	89½
Br Sh pf	..	85
Bruns Ter	..	7½
B, R & P	..	90
But'k Co	..	27
Calif Pet	15¼	16¼
Do pf	..	51¾
Canada So	57⅞	..
Case (J I) pf	..	85
Cent L pf	100	100¾
C R R of N J	295	310
C & S A Tel	106¼	113
Ches & O	40⅛	40½
Chi & Alt	..	9½
Do pf	..	13½
Chi Gt W	10¼	10½
Do pf	27	28
C & N W	..	123
Chi, St P, M & Om	..	132
Do pf	..	150
C, C, C & St L	21	40
Do pf	40	55
Cluett-P	..	67
Do pf	96	100
Col & So	22	..
Do 1st pf	37½	42
Do 2d pf	32	40
Cont Can	..	42
Do pf	87	88
Corn P R pf	64	66
Crex Carp	..	75
Cub-Am S	..	48
Do pf	..	91
D & Co pf	..	90
D, L & W	380	400
D & R G	5½	6
Do pf	8	9
Det Ed	..	113
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry	..	68½
D, S S & A	..	5
Do pf	6	9
Erie 1st pf	33	34¼
Do 2d pf	26	29
F M & S	8	10
Gen Ch	167	169
Do pf	108	110
Gen Mot	78	82½
Do pf	85	90½
G'drich (B F) Co	24	24½
Do pf	92	94¼
Gt N Ore c	25	27
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	..
Do pf	..	79
Helme (G W) Co	..	91½
Do pf	152	175
Homest'ke	112	117½
Ill Cent	106	107
Inger-R	105	..
Do pf	92	..
Int Agric	..	12
Do pf	..	20
Int Harv	88	91
Do pf	..	116⅛
Int H Cor	..	73
Do pf	..	115
Int Paper	7½	8
Do pf	32	33
Int St P	..	3
Do pf	5	..
Iowa Cent	..	7
Do pf	..	13
Kan C So	21	23
Do pf	53	58
Kayser (J) & Co	..	84
Do 1st pf	103	..
K & D M	3	10
Do pf	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co	94¼	..
Do pf	100½	..
Lack Steel	25½	36
Lacl Gas	86	90
L E & W	..	8
Ligg & M	204	215
Do pf	..	115
L-W Bis	27	27¼
Do 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf	..	94½
Lor Co pf	..	111
Louis & N	..	112
Max M 2d pf	16¼	17
Man Elev	121	129
M Dep Sts	..	58
Do pf	..	96½
Mer Mar	⅝	1⅛
Do pf	2	6
Mex Pet	53	55
Do pf	69	76
M & St L	..	11
Do pf	..	27
M, St P & S S M	105	107
Do pf	..	130
Do l l	78	82
Mo Pac	9½	9¾
Mor & Es	156	..
Mon P pf	..	100
N C & St L	..	135
Nat Bis	118¼	121
Do pf	..	123
Nat En pf	76	90
Nat Lead	43½	44
Do pf	104	107
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	25
Do 2d pf	4½	7
N Y A B	55	60
N Y, L & West	111	..
Norf So	..	26½
Norf & W	98⅛	99
Do pf	83⅝	89
North Am	67½	68¾
Ont Min	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	110
Pac Mail	18	21
P T & T	25	26½
Do pf	87	89¾
Peo G, C	116	116½
Peo & E	2	6
Pett-Mull	12	27
P, C, C & St L pf	90	105
Pitts S pf	..	92
P, Ft W & C	151	..
Pr St Car pf	..	101
Pub S Cor	..	106
P'man Co	150½	151½
Q'ksilver	1⅛	1¼
Do pf	1	2
Ry St Spr	21	21⅞
Do pf	..	88
Rdg 1st pf	..	86½
Do 2d pf	79	83
Rumely (M) Co pf	..	19
St L & S Fran	1½	2¼
Do 1st pf	10	12
Do 2d pf	2¾	5
St L S W	..	17
Do pf	..	37
Seab A L pf	..	38
Sears-R	180	186
Do pf	121	121¼
S-S S & I	23	24
So P R S	..	..
So Ry	..	100
Do pf	..	14
Stand Mill	43	58
Do pf	67½	68½
Studeb Co pf	89	91
Texas Co	128	134½
Tex Pac	11¼	13
T P L Tr	96	..
T, St L & West	..	3½
T C R T	96	97
Und Type	..	70
Do pf	..	102
U B & P	5	..
Do pf	20	31
Un Cig M	40¼	42¼
Un Dr G	..	50
Do pf	35¼	48¼
U S C I P	7½	8
U S Exp	..	75
U S Ind A pf	..	75
U S R & I	..	51
U S R 1st pf	100	102
Va-Car C	..	15
Do pf	..	80
Va R & P	..	48
Do pf	..	96¾
Vul Det	..	11
Wabash	½	¾
Do pf	1⅝	2¼
W F Exp, ex div	..	85
W Md pf	..	29
W E & M 1st pf	116	118
Weym-B	..	280
W & L E	2	3
Do 1st pf	8	15
Do 2d pf	3	4
Wis Cent	30	39
W'w'th (F W) pf	113	114½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15¾	15	15½
Atlantic Refining	570	580	570	580
Borne-Scrymser	260	280	260	280
Buckeye Pipe L	112	115	112	115
Chesebrough Mfg	660	680	660	680
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	39	42	39	42
Cumberland P. L	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	225	235	230	240
Galena S. Oil pf	140	145	140	145
Galena S. Oil com	165	169	166	170
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96	100
National Transit	36½	37½	36½	37½
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	230
Northern Pipe Line	90	93	92	95
Ohio Oil	185	187	185	187
Pierce Oil	15½	16	15¼	15¾
Prairie Oil & Gas	462	466	460	465
Solar Refining	250	260	255	265
Southern Pipe Line	202	206	202	206
South Penn. Oil	260	264	260	264
So. W. Penn. P. L	122	125	122	125
Stand. Oil of Cal	308	312	310	313
Stand. Oil of Ind	465	470	465	470
Stand. Oil of Kan	350	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of Ky	247	252	247	252
Stand. Oil of Neb	330	345	330	345
Stand. Oil of N. J	397	400	399	401
Stand. Oil of N. Y	200	203	201	203
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	160	170	165	175
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	198	202	200	202
Washington Oil	37	40	37	40
Illinois P. L. (w. i.)	137	142	137	142

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	105	115	105	115
American Cigar pf	93	98	93	98
Am. Mach. & F'dry	65	75	65	75
British-Am. Tobacco	17	17½	17	17½
Conley Foil Co	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacAndrews & F	165	175	165	175
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	235	250	235	250
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	125	130	125	135
R. J. Reynolds Tob	275	285	275	285
R. J. Reynolds rights	2½	3	2½	3
Riker & Heg., old	137	143	137	143
Riker & Hegeman pf	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	3⅜	4	3⅜	4
Tobacco Prod. Corp	86	89	85	87
United Cigar Stores	90	94	90	93
United Cigar St. pf	108	114	108	115
United Profit Sharing	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17½

INFORMATION TO DATE.

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SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	100	100½	4.00
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.90
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101⅛	4.35
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.20
Beth. Steel	5	June 11,'15	100	100¼	4.47
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98¾	98⅞	5.40
Can Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅞	101¼	5.75
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89½	90½	7.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	99⅝	5.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	7.05
Con. Power	6	1917	96½	97¾	6.62
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅛	99½	6.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97¾	98½	6.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	95½	96	7.30
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101	4.90
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99⅝	100	4.50
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	95	96½	15.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	100	100⅛	5.85
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100	100¼	3.45
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98⅞	99½	8.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	1918	96	97¾	6.75
L. S. & M. So.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
L. S. & M. So.	5	Dec., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100¼	3.55
Minn. G. El.	6	1917	99¼	99¾	6.10
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	90	91	10.10
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅞	5.45
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99⅜	99¾	5.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	98¾	99¾	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.95
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	96¼	97½	12.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	100	100⅛	4.50
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99¼	99½	4.15
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	98¼	98¾	6.10
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	96½	98½	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	98½	99⅛	5.70
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98¾	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	98½	99¼	6.35
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	95½	6.50
Union Type	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	98¼	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100	100¾	5.65
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97	97½	5.82
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. Power	6	1915	99½	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	1917	96	97¼	7.00

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

25 shares Brooklyn Trust Co., $100 each, 460.

10 shares Baldwin Locomotive Works pf., $100 each, 101.

5 shares United States Steel Corporation pf., $100 each, 104¼.

20 shares United States Steel Corporation pf., $100 each, 104¼.

$33,000 Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad 1st con. 5% bonds, due 1941; interest May and November, 95¼.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Continued Dullness in the Curb Market, with Prices Easier in Tone.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 164,120 shares of stock and $31,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 10,783; oils, 1,397, and mining, 151,340. In addition there were sales of 500 rights. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary	17	17	17	17
500	Br.-A. T. Co., ord. bearer	17½	17½	17½	17½
40	Nat. C. & S.	45½	45½	45½	45½
2,900	C. of R. & H.	7⅜	7¾	7¼	7¼
2,000	Sterling Gum	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
500	Tob. Prod. pf.	86⅝	86⅝	85⅞	85⅞
2,000	U.C.S., new	9¼	9⅜	9⅛	9¼
700	U. P. Sh. Cor.	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17⅛
43	U. P. Sh., new	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2,000	*World Film	5¼	5⅜	5	5¼

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Det. Ed. rts.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
700	An.-Am. Oil	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ½
2	Atl. Refining	575	575	575	..
15	Gal.-Sig. Oil	167	167	167	− 3
31	Ill. P.L., w.i.	136	135	135	− 5
25	Nat. Transit	37	37	37	..
10	N.Y. Transit	220	220	220	−10
10	Nor. P. L.	90	90	90	− 2
160	Ohio Oil	188	185	185	− 1
210	P. Oil, new	16	15½	16	+ ¼
25	Pr. O. & G.	465	465	465	+ 1
30	So. Penn Oil	263	261	261	− 2
30	S. O. of Cal.	313	310	312	− 1
70	S. O. of N.J.	400	397½	398	− 2
75	S. O. of N.Y.	203	202	202	− 1
4	Un. Tank L.	83	83	83	− 1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
29,500	*†Atlanta	53	55	52	52
100	†Beaver Con.	20	20	20	20
8,500	†Booth	17	17	15	17
3,300	*Blue Bell	6	6½	6	6½
1,200	Braden Cop.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
700	Comb. Frac.	11	11	11	11
600	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	¼
5,000	†C. O. D. Con.	10	10½	9½	9½
2,500	†Dia. B. B.	6½	7	6½	7
4,000	†Dia. Daisy	9	10	9	10
1,000	†F. O'Brien	17	17	17	17
1,800	†Florence	68	68	67	67
1,115	Gold. Cons.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
200	Gold. H. Min.	¼	¼	¼	¼
12,000	Gold. Merger.	40	42	40	41
5,000	†Great Bend	14	14	12	12
1,000	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
27,400	Jumbo Ext.	2⅛	3¼	2⅛	3⅛
23,000	*Kewanas	32	35	32	33
6,700	Lone Star	14	15	13½	14
700	†McK.-Dar'h.	57	58	55	55
300	Nev. Hills	31	31	31	31
1,000	†North Star	17	17	17	17
10,000	*†Oro	15	15	17	17
300	Stand. S. L.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
625	Stewart	1½	1½	1¼	1½
1,000	*†Silver Pick	15	15	14	14
300	Ton. Bel.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,300	Ton. Exten.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,300	†Tono. Merg.	35	36	35	36
500	Tuol. Copper	24	24	20	24

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Brad. Cop. 6s	130	130	130	130
5,000	Can. P. 6% n.	101	101	101	101
15,000	C. & N. W. 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
10,000	N. Y. City 6s, 1915	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 29. Bid.	Asked.
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf	38	45	38	45
Houston Oil	9⅜	10½	10	10½
Inter. Rubber t. c.	5½	6	5½	6½
Kelly Spring. Tire	66½	67½	66½	67½
Kelly S. T. new, 1st pf	75	79	75	79
Kelly S. T. new, 2d pf	93	97	93	97
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	160	170	160	170
Manhattan Transit	½	¾	½	¾
Marconi of America	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	94½	95½	94½	95½
Riker & Heg., new	6½	7	6¾	7
Savoy Oil	6	7	6	7
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	91	92	90	92
Wayland Oil & Gas	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Willys Overland	83	85	83	85
Willys Overland pf	92	94	92	94

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

	Dec. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 29. Bid.	Asked.
R. J. Reynolds rts	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

MINING STOCKS.

	Dec. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 29. Bid.	Asked.
Beaver Con	21	23	21	23
Caribou Cobalt	60	70	62	70
Con. Ari. Smelting	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Canada Copper	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Crown Reserve	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
El Paso Con	1⅜	2¼	1⅜	2¼
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greene-Cananea	24	26	24	26
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	25	30	25	30
Jumbo Extension	2⅛	2¾	2⅛	2¾
Kerr Lake	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
La Rose Con	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Mines of America	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Nipissing Mines Co	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
North Butte Dev	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
Tularosa	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
West End Con	55	58	56	58
West End Exten	2	4	3	5
Wettlaufer S. M.	5	7	5	7
White Knob C. pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

BONDS.

	Dec. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 29. Bid.	Asked.
Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
N. Y. C. 4¼s, 1960	98	98¼	98	98¼
N. Y. C. 4¼s, 1962	98	98¼	98	98¼
N. Y. C. 4¼s, 1964	98	98¼	98	98¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Dealings in wheat on the Consolidated Exchange were on a very heavy scale, a new record in respect to volume being established. Initial firmness was succeeded by a sharp break in the price. Under pressure of profit taking on a large scale, business in stocks was of good volume, one of the best features being the continued handling by commission houses of numerous odd lot orders.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Alaska Gold	26⅞	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜
920	Amal. Copper	51	51⅜	50½	50⅞
110	Am. Beet Sugar	32¾	33	32¾	32⅞
150	Am. Can	25½	25½	25	25⅜
20	Am. Ice Secur.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
10	Anaconda Cop.	25½	25½	25½	25½
20	Balt. & Ohio	69	69	68¾	68¾
40	B'klyn Rap. Tr.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞
10	Butterick	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
170	Cent. Leather	36⅞	37	36⅞	37
330	Ch., M. & St. P.	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
30	Chino Copper	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
90	Con. Gas rights	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
50	Corn Products	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
80	Erie	21¾	21⅞	21¾	21¾
30	Gt. Northern pf.	113½	113½	113¼	113¼
40	GuggenheimEx.	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
10	Inter.-Met	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
10	Max. Mot. 2d pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
100	Miami	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
210	Nevada Consol.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
60	N.Y., N.H. & H.	54⅜	54½	54⅜	54½
280	Northern Pac.	99¼	99⅞	99⅛	99⅝
120	Pennsylvania	104⅜	104⅜	104¼	104⅞
30	Ray Copper	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
1,200	Reading	142⅞	143⅜	142¼	142¾
30	Rock Island	¾	¾	¾	¾
120	Southern Pac.	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81½
60	Tenn. Copper	31½	31¾	31½	31¾
50	Third Av	35½	35½	35½	35½
2,910	Union Pacific	115¾	116¼	115¼	115¾
510	U. S. Steel	49⅛	49⅛	48¾	48¾
20	Utah Copper	49½	49½	49½	49¼
20	Western Md	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
40	Westingh. Elec.	68	68	68	68
7,970					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Atlanta	.54	.54	.52	.52
1,800	C. O. D.	.10	.10	.09½	.09½
500	Dmndfd. B.B.	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
1,300	Goldf'd Merg.	.41	.41	.41	.41
500	Isabella	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,050	Jumbo Ext	3.00	3.20	3.00	3.12½
200	Mexican	.45	.45	.45	.45
1,000	Oro	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
200	Ophir	.10	.10	.10	.10
500	Portland	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
1,000	Yellow Tiger	.08	.08	.08	.08
10,150					

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	5.00	4.80
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.95	4.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	5.10	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	5.20	4.90
Chic. & N'western	1914-'23	4½	4.95	4.75
Ch., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.62	5.12
Ch., St. L. & N.O.	1915-'24	5	5.05	4.95
Dela. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.90	4.75
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.30	5.10
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	5.20	4.90
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.95	4.70
Miss., Kans. & T.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.75
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.75	6.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.25	5.12
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.75	5.30
Penn Gen. Fr.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.80	4.55
St. L., Ir. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.90	5.20
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.30	5.10
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.20	4.88
South. Pacific	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.85
Virginian Railway	1914-'19	5	5.38	5.10

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Dec. 30, 1914	$1,155,000
Same day last year	1,834,500
From Jan. 1, 1914	460,190,500
Same period last year	501,150,920
Average price and change 40 bonds	81.53 — .17
Same day last year	86.34 — .02

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

N Y State 4½s
5,000....108

N Y Canal 4½s
1,000....109

N Y City 3½s, 1954, reg
3,000....84½
3½s, Nov, 1954
5,000....84½
4s, 1956, reg
500....95½
4s, 1959
10,000....95⅝
4½s, 1960
15,000....99
11,000....98¾
4½s, Nov, 1917
2,000....100⅞
4½s, May, 1957
1,000....104
3,000....103⅞
Nov, 1957
5,000....104
4½s, 1963
1,000....103⅞
5,000....104

Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000....83¼

Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....100½

Am Ice Secur 6s
9,000....80

Am Sm Secur 6s
500....102¾
9,000....103

Am T & T col 4s
13,000....87⅛
3,000....87
conv 4½s
2,000....95½
10,000....95⅝
6,000....95¾
11,000....95⅝
1,000....95⅞

Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....91

At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000....91⅝
6,000....91½

At, T & S Fe 5s
3,000....100⅝
2,000....100½

Atl Coast L, Lou & Nash col 4s
1,000....84⅞

B & O gold 4s
11,000....89¼
conv 4½s
2,000....84½
1,000....84⅝
11,000....84¼
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
1,000....78
S W Div 3½s
500....87¼

Beth S 1st & ref 5s
10,000....85¼

B R T 5s, 1918
9,000....98⅞

Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
4,000....99
1,000....98⅞

Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000....103

Cal Gas & Elec 5s
2,000....92

Cent Leather 5s
3,000....96¾
1,000....96⅞
10,000....96¾

Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000....86½
gtd 3½s
2,000....87½

C & O conv 4½s
1,000....71¼

C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000....89⅝
5,000....89¼
5,000....89⅜
9,000....89¼
joint 4s
13,000....94⅞
registered
5,000....94⅝

Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000....68⅞

Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
5,000....89⅛
conv 4½s
11,000....96⅛
500....97
25,000....96¼
5,000....96⅜
25,000....96⅛
gen 4½s
1,000....99½
refund 4½s
25,000....89¾

Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000....67⅝
deb 5s
1,000....54½
2,000....53½
9,000....54
10,000....54¼
2,000....54½
1,000....54⅜
9,000....54¼
2,000....54
2,000....54¼
2,000....54½
6,000....54⅜
10,000....55
2,000....55¼

C, R I & P R R 4s
7,000....22½
2,000....23
2,000....23½
5,000....23⅞
Cent Tr ctfs
10,000....22½
4,000....22¼
21,000....23
5,000....23⅝
1,000....23⅞
9,000....24

C, St P, M & O 6s
15,000....114½
deb 5s
5,000....100¼

Col & So 1st 4s
1,000....85⅛

Con Gas cv 6s, w i
3,000....109½
5,000....109⅝
11,000....109½
38,000....109⅝
21,000....109⅝
15,000....109½
10,000....109⅝
5,000....109⅜
12,000....109⅝
5,000....109½
15,000....109⅝
13,000....109⅝
2,000....109⅜
20,000....109⅝
1,000....109½

Cumberld Tel 5s
2,000....95

Du P de N P 4½s
2,000....83¾

Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000....67½
3,000....67⅜
1,000....68
cv 4s, Ser B
8,000....64¼

F W & D C 1st 6s
1,000....100

Gen Motors 6s
10,000....100¾

Ga & A 1st con 5s
1,000....100½

Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
21,000....75

Ill Cent 4s, 1952
500....80
4s, 1953
1,000....86

Ill Steel 4½s
1,000....82¼

Indiana Steel 5s
3,000....99¼

Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
2,000....94½

Inter-Met 4½s
8,000....73½
10,000....73⅝

I R T 1st & ref 5s
4,000....96¾
1,000....96⅞

Int Stm Pump 5s
2,000....35

K C, Ft S & M 4s
6,000....68½

Kan City So 5s
1,000....90

Ligg & Myers 7s
1,000....122

Lorillard Co 7s
4,000....122

Lorillard Co 5s
2,000....100

L & N unifd 4s
2,000....91⅝
11,000....91½

Mer Mar col tr 4½s
2,000....30¼
2,000....30⅛

Milwaukee Gas 4s
2,000....89⅝

Mo, Kan & T 1st & ref 4s
1,000....49¼

Mo P 1st con 6s
1,000....100

N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
1,000....92¾

N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
4,000....104
5,000....103½

N Y Rys adj 5s
2,000....51⅝

N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000....69
4,000....68¼

Nor Pacific 4s
5,000....89
1,000....89¼

Pac Tel & Tel 5s
5,000....94¾

Penn conv 3½s
500....99¼
6,000....99¼
500....99¼
9,000....99¼
4s, 1948
32,000....96½

Peo & E inc 4s
1,000....20

Portland Rwy 5s
5,000....99¼

Pub Ser Corp s f 5s
1,000....87

Ry Steel Spr, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
4,000....89¼
10,000....90

Reading gen 4s
2,000....93⅞
1,000....93⅞
Jer Cen col 4s
1,000....91¼

St L, I M & So unify & ref 4s
5,000....65
Riv & Gulf 4s
5,000....67½

St L & San Fran R R ref 4s
1,000....62
1,000....63
ctfs of dep
11,000....63
ctfs of dep, stpd
4,000....59½
5,000....60

Seab Air L adj 5s
2,000....64¼
8,000....64

So Pac conv 4s
2,000....80¼
2,000....80½
conv 5s
10,000....96
500....96¼
9,000....96⅛
500....96⅜
23,000....96
18,000....95⅞
1st ref 4s
5,000....84⅛
1,000....84¼

Southn Ry gen 4s
1,000....64½
3,000....64¾
9,000....64½

Texas Co conv 6s
2,000....99
6,000....98⅝

Tex & P 1st 5s
2,000....95

Third Av ref 4s
5,000....79⅝
adj 5s
1,000....75½

U P 1st & ref 4s
6,000....89
1,000....88⅞
conv 4s
2,000....88½

U S Rubber 6s
4,000....101½

U S Steel C s f 5s
9,000....100⅛
2,000....100
2,000....100⅛
14,000....100
registered
500....99¾

Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
13,000....90

Virgn Rwy 1st 5s
1,000....95½

Va & S W con 5s
3,000....86½

Wabash 1st 5s
2,000....97½

Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
1,000....33
2,000....32½
2,000....33
1,000....32½
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
2,000....27

Westn Elec 5s
3,000....100¾
6,000....100½
1,000....100⅝
6,000....100½
2,000....100¾

Westn Maryld 4s
1,000....57½
5,000....57
2,000....56½
5,000....56

West Un fund & real estate 4½s
1,000....88

Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
12,000....90

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Fairm. G. pf.	46	46	46	46
34	Fidel. & Dep.	136	136	136	136
100	Houston Oil	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
4	Mer. T. & D.	170	170	170	170
81	Nor. Central	85	85	85	85
17	U. Rys. & E.	25	25	25	25
150	Way. O. & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A.C.S.Ry. 5s	103	103	103	103
7,000	A.C.L. cv. 4s	83	83	83	83
1,000	B. E. 5s stpd.	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	C. Rys. 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	No. Cen. 4½s	101	101	101	101
3,000	U. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81¾	82	81¾	82
1,000	U. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
100	U. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	87	87	87	87

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Booth F. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
60	Chi. P. Tool	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
61	Com. Edison	136	136	136	136
10	Dia. Match	91½	92½	91½	92½
8	Mont.-W. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
88	Nat. Biscuit	120½	120½	120½	120½
51	Nat. Bis. pf.	120½	120½	120½	120½
75	Nat. Carbon	118	118	118	118
6	Nat. Carb. pf.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
5	People's Gas	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
105	Public Service	76	76	76	76
355	Sears-Roeb'k	179	182	179	181½
194	Swift	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
25	Un. Carbide	144	144	143	143

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Ry. inc. 4s	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
9,000	Com. Ed. 5s	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	A. G. of N. J.	100½	100½	100½	100½
31	Am. Rys. pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
20	Bald. L. pf.	103	103	103	103
40	Cambria Steel	42½	42½	42½	42½
11	I. Co. of N.A.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
21	Lehigh Val.	65	65	65	65
100	North. Cent.	85	85	85	85
349	Penn. R. R.	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52¼
3	Penn. S. Mfg.	95	95	95	95
66	Phila. Elec.	24	24	24	24
254	P. Co. scrip.	91	91	91	91
660	P. R. T. ctfs.	12	12	11	11
70	Phila. Trac.	79½	79½	79½	79½
11	Reading	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
12	Sec. & T. Ry.	235	235	235	235
325	Tono. Bel.	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16	4½
155	Tono. Mining	7⅜	7 13-16	7⅜	7 13-16
35	Unit. G. Imp.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
240	U. S. Steel	49	49⅛	49	49
112	Union Trac.	39	39	38⅞	38⅞
2	West. J. & S.	50	50	50	50

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
300	A. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
2,000	B. L. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	C. 4s, 1942, c.	100	100	100	100
4,000	E. & P. 4s, cfs	78⅝	78⅝	78	78
15,000	In'st. Rys 4s.	57	57	57	57
1,000	Key. Tel. 5s.	90	90	90	90
2,000	L. N. cn. 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s	103	103	103	103
1,000	L. V. g. c. 4½s	97	97	97	97
1,000	L. V. g. c. 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½
1,000	Phil. E. 4s.	78	78	78	78
400	P. E. gold 5s	101	101	101	101
2,000	P. & M. S. 6s	98	98	98	98
1,000	P. R.R. cv. 3½s	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Welsbach 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
135	Crucible Steel	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
83	Crucible Steel pf.	75	75	75	75
20	Caney River Gas	24	24	24	24
50	La Belle Iron	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
315	Mfrs. L. & H.	50	50⅜	50	50⅜
80	Nat. Firepfg.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
340	Nat. Firepfg. pf.	21⅜	21⅜	21	21
130	Pitts. Brewing	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
20	Pitts. Brew. pf.	24	24	24	24
500	Pitts. S. Peak	15c.	15c.	15c.	15c.
100	Pure Oil	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
10	Un. S. & Signal	100½	100½	100½	100½
50	Westing. A. B.	122½	122½	122½	122½
220	Westing. Elec.	34½	34½	34¼	34½
25	Westing. Mach.	12	12	11	11

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	90	90	90	90

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,135	Alaska	26¾	26⅞	26¼	26½
10	Allouez	35	35	35	35
215	Amalgamated	51	51⅜	51	51⅜
635	Am. Zinc	17¾	17¾	16¾	17¼
20	Ariz. Com.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Butte & Bal.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
900	Butte & Sup.	36	36	35⅝	35⅝
177	Cal. & Ariz.	54¾	54¾	53½	54½
6	Cal. & Hecla	350	350	350	350
60	Centennial	15	15	14¼	14¼
30	Chino	33	33	33	33
60	Cop. Range	31	31	31	31
32	Granby	60	60	60	60
20	Hancock	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
20	Indiana	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
20	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
100	Keweenaw	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
35	Lake	5½	5½	5¼	5½
80	La Salle	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
5	Mayflower	4½	4½	4½	4½
20	Miami	17	17	17	17
20	Nevada Con	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	New Arcadian	6	6	6	6
100	Nipissing	6	6	6	6
575	North Butte	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¾
75	North Lake	1½	1½	1	1½
235	Pond Creek	13¼	13¼	12¾	13
75	Ray Con	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼
25	Shannon	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
5	Superior	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
10	Tamarack	25	25	25	25
20	Trinity	3	3	3	3
154	U. S. Smelt	25	25	25	25
50	U. S. Smelt. pf.	44¼	44¼	44	44¼
100	Utah Apex	2	2	2	2
250	Utah Copper	49	49½	49	49½
15	Victoria	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Atchison	93	93	93	93
2	Bos. & Albany	182	182	182	182
5	Bos. Elevated	94	94	94	94
20	Bos. & Maine	33½	33½	33½	33½
25	C. J. & S.Y. pf.	103	103	103	103
4	Fitchburg pf.	76	76	76	76
137	N.Y., N.H. & H.	54¾	55	53⅞	54½
1	Old Colony	143½	143½	143½	143½
25	Union Pacific	115½	115½	115½	115½
100	W. End St. Ry.	66½	66½	66½	66½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ag. Chem.	48	48	48	48
100	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	91	91	91	91
5	Amoskeag	59½	59½	59½	59½
50	Am. P. S. pf.	2½	2½	2¼	2¼
12	Am. Sugar	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
15	Am. Sugar pf.	113	113	112½	112½
318	Am. T. & T.	118¼	118¼	118	118
23	Am. Woolen pf.	76¾	77	76¾	77
9	Gen. Electric	138½	139	138⅜	138⅜
24	Mass. Gas	84½	84½	84½	84½
41	Mass Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
7	Pullman Co.	150½	150½	150	150
91	Swift & Co.	104½	104½	104	104
289	United Fruit	117	120	117	119
35	Un. Shoe Mach.	54	54	54	54
156	U. S. Steel	49½	49½	48⅞	48⅞
22	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104¾	104	104¾
85	West. Union	58	58	57⅞	58
50	Wol. Land	60c	60c	60c	60c

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
1,000	A.G.&W.I. 5s	60	60	60	60
8,000	Cum. Tel. 5s	95	95	95	95
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	97	97	97	97
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
3,000	West. Tel. 5s	95¼	95¼	95	95

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.90	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1 3-16
B. State G.	.11	.13	La Rose	.60	.75
Begole	1½	1¾	Majestic	.17	.20
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	McK.-Dar.	.55	.60
Boston Ely	.20	.22	Mex. Met.	.14	.16
Butte & L.	.21	.23	M. of Am.	2¼	2½
Calaveras	.93	.97	New Baltic	1½	1⅞
Chief Cons.	.80	.85	Nev. Doug.	.65	.75
Cons. Cop.	1⅛	1⅜	Ohio Cop.	.12	.14
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.80	.90
*Crown R.	.65	.70	S.W. Miami	..	1.00
Davis-Daly	.60	.70	Stew. Min.	1⅜	1½
Eagle & B.	.95	1.00	South L.	4½	5
First Nat.	1 3-16	1 5-16	Un. Verde	1 15-16	2
Gold. Con.	1 7-16	1 9-16	U. Met. new	.95	1.00½
Houghton	1½	2	Yukon	2 3-16	2⅜

*Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	316	320
Am. Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	45
*Am. Gas & Electric	87	†90
*Am. Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	63	66
American Power & Light pf.	81	†83
American Public Utilities	35	45
American Public Utilities pf.	63	66
Am. Waterworks & Electric	5	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	50	55
Cities Service	44	46
Cities Service pf.	50	53
Colorado Power	13½	15
Colorado Power pf.	80	85
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78½	80
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	30	50
Electric Bond & Share pf.	97	100
Empire District Electric 5s	..	69
Empire District Electric pf.	..	70
Federal Light & Traction	10	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	52
Gas & Electric Securities	..	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	53	57
Northern States Power	20	22
Northern States Power pf.	80	82
Ozark Power & Water	..	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42½	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79½	81
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	76	80
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17½	19
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	34	38
United Light & Rys.	43	46
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	72
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	69
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	12	14
Western Power pf.	55	58

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Andes	.01	Justice	.05
Belcher	.40	Kentucky Con.	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.42
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con.	.85
Challenge Con.	.03	Ophir	.09
Confidence	.20	Overman	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Savage	.04
Crown Point	.29	Seg. Belcher	.05
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.07
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con.	.08

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.35	Comb. Fract.	.09
Jim Butler	.72	D'field Daisy	.10
McNamara	.10	D'field Bl. B.	.06
Midway	.07	Florence	.65
Montana	.35	G'fld Con. M.	1.50
North Star	.16	G'field Merger	.38
Rescue Eula	.06	Jumbo Exten.	2.72½
Tonopah Exten.	2.75	Lone Star	.13
Tonopah Merger	.35	Silver Pick	.13
West End	.55	Vernal	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.30
Atlanta	.49	Round Mountain	.41
Booth	.16	MANHATTAN. Manhattan Con.	.03
C. O. D.	.09	Man. Big Four	.08

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10½	11	Jackpot	7	8
Elkton	47½	48½	McKinney	41	42
El Paso	170	175	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	2½	3	Portland	120	124
Gold Dol.	4½	5½	R. B. H.	3¾	3⅞
Isabella	13½	14½			

FOR STUDENTS AND POST-GRADUATES.

The Annalist is the only weekly magazine which discusses financial, industrial, and commercial topics from a true economical standpoint. By mail 10c. a copy. Every Monday.—Advt.

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25 National Surety Stock
100 National Lt., Heat & Power Pfd. Stock
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
100 Remington Typewriter 2d Pfd. Stock
100 Union Ferry Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock

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10 Continental Insurance Stock
35 Central Petroleum Pfd. Stock
50 Crex Carpet Stock
15 Empire City Safe Deposit Stock
100 Gorham Manufacturing Pfd. Stock
50 General Chemical Pfd. Stock
100 General Chemical Com. Stock
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50 National Licorice Com. & Pfd. Stock
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100 United States Express Stock
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Municipal Bond Sale

Sale of Bonds of Saratoga County, N.Y.

Dated February 1, 1915.

$5,000	1920
5,000	1921
5,000	1922
5,000	1923
5,000	1924

Interest 5% semi-annual.

Proposals received January 25, 1915, at 2 P. M. Detailed information upon request.

JOHN K. WALBRIDGE, Treasurer of Saratoga County, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the 3-5 & 7 WEST 61ST STREET CORPORATION, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 18th day of December, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eighteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
[Seal.] Second Deputy, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate hereby certifies that the KEEN & JAFFE, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 23d day of December, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation, under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 19, 1915, for Contract 162—for about 8,000 square feet of face cutting of stones for Kensico dam. The stones to be cut will be furnished to the Contractor near the dam. The work is located in the town of North Castle, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Five Dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAUMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAV BAUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorneys, Pinney, Thayer & Van Slyke, No. 92 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1914. EMILY G. K. BAUMANN, Executrix. PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

TOPICAL MAGAZINE.

The New York Times Current History of the War. The only magazine of its kind. Twice a month. No. 1 now ready—price 25c. Contains among other important features complete article by Bernard Shaw, "Common Sense About the War." The New York Times War History, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COTTON SHOWS LOSS WITHOUT WEAKNESS

Prices Fall from Two to Five Points Through Lack of Speculative Buying.

EGYPTIAN ESTIMATE DOWN

High Freights Continue to Hamper Expor —Italian Purchases Are Heavy.

Yesterday's cotton market was again dull and narrow. Although prices showed a net loss of 2 to 5 points there was no sign of weakness and the slightly easier tone was due more to lack of speculative interest than to any especial selling pressure. Business was chiefly of local origin and the absence of Southern hedge selling continued to be noted.

There was a good deal of news on the market in a general way, although little of it had any especial bearing on prices. The Revision Committee met after the close and took action on old-style January contracts. The premium on grades above middling was increased from 5 to 30 points, while the differences on low grades were not changed. This action is not at all significant, as the real work of the Revision Committee was done in reference to the new style contracts last Thursday, when there was an increase in high-grade premiums and the low-grade discounts were reduced.

The Alexandria General Produce Association, which is the leading authority on the Egyptian cotton crop, estimates the crop of that country for this season at approximately 1,200,000 to 1,300,000 bales of 500 pounds each. These figures are much lower than previous estimates, which called for about 1,500,000 bales.

Exports yesterday were 42,604 bales. The total is now 2,392,000 bales, compared with 5,332,000 bales last year. The high freight rates continue to act as a check upon exports. Freight rates to Bremen, for instance, are about eight times as high as normal, while it costs about five times as much as usual to ship cotton to Sweden and Holland. The Italian freight rate is more than double the normal.

There has been a good deal of activity among Italian importing firms and purchases of cotton for Italy have been unusually large. Some concerns are said to have bought a full year's supply.

The members of the Cotton Exchange yesterday voted in favor of the proposed amendments to the by-laws increasing the commission on foreign orders in cotton, both to members and non-members. The commission to non-members is raised to $25 for the round turn of buying and selling, whereas the commission in this country is $20.

Futures closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	7.30	7.36	7.30	7.33@7.35	7.38@7.40
Jan.	7.63	7.67	7.63	7.65@7.66	7.62@7.64
March	7.80	7.82	7.78	7.79@7.80	7.81@7.82
May	7.98	8.02	7.95	7.95@7.96	8.01*
July	8.18	8.21	8.15	8.15@8.16	8.20@8.21
Oct.	8.39	8.43	8.36	8.38@8.39	8.41@8.42

*Flat.

Spot cotton at New York was quiet, unchanged; middling, 7.80c. Southern spot markets were steady, with New Orleans 7 7-16c, Galveston 7¾c, Savannah 7⅝c, Houston 7 11-16c, Augusta 7½c, and Memphis 7½c.

The New Orleans market closed steady. Prices were:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	7.23	7.23	7.23	7.26*	7.27*
March	7.53	7.57	7.52	7.54@7.55	7.57@7.58
May	7.75	7.78	7.72	7.74@7.75	7.77@7.78
July	7.97	8.01	7.95	7.97@7.98	8.01@8.02
Oct.	8.25	8.28	8.23	8.23@8.24	8.27@8.29

*Bid.

The Liverpool market opened dull and closed quiet. There was a limited business in spot cotton, with middling 1 point advance at 4.62d. Sales, 5,000 bales; receipts, 38,000 bales, including 28,100 bales American. Prices at Liverpool were:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May-June	4.35	4.36	4.34	4.34	4.36
July-Aug.	4.42	4.43	4.41	4.41	4.43
Oct.-Nov.	4.54	4.54½	4.53	4.52½	4.54½
Jan.-Feb.	4.59½	4.60	4.58½	4.58	4.60

11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: December, 7.30; March, 7.78; May, 7.96; July, 8.16; October, 8.37. The market there is due to open today ½ point lower on May-June and July-August ½ point advance on October-November.

Receipts and stocks were:

	Receipts.	1913.	Stocks.	1913.
Galveston	16,795	14,224	480,416	268,144
New Orleans	8,128	28,440	850,256	817,077
Savannah	7,185	6,245	299,458	165,725
Charleston	1,391	392	138,727	72,436
Norfolk	1,954	3,880	61,265	66,619
Wilmington	557	957	420,727	23,249
Mobile	1,064	1,672	51,989	67,618

Interior stocks and receipts were:

	Receipts.	1913.	Stocks.	1913.
Houston	10,461	10,508	185,801	182,568
Memphis	1,837	3,831	270,742	262,733
Augusta	2,493	486	161,472	95,945
St. Louis	967	5,224	83,317	29,871

	Estimated Port Receipts Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,500 to 10,000	19,647	10,952
New Orleans	15,000 to 17,000	19,980	8,345

Exports yesterday, 42,604 bales. Total thus far this season, 2,892,918 bales, against 5,332,994 bales last year.

STEEL TRADE PICKING UP.

Better Volume of Buying Looked for in the New Year.

A slight hardening in prices in some lines is reported as the item of leading interest in the steel trade this week. The Iron Age says:

The main development of the last week of 1914 is the action of a number of manufacturers of bars, structural shapes and plates in advancing prices from 1.05c., Pittsburgh, on early deliveries, to 1.10. One independent bar interest made the advance last week. On Wednesday, Dec. 30, the Carnegie Steel Company withdrew 1.05c. quotations and announced as its minimum prices on the three products, 1.10c. for first quarter, and 1.15c. for second quarter.

December bookings of all independent steel companies have been considerably larger than those of November, though few reached the 100 per cent. rate of gain reported by the Steel Corporation for the first three weeks of this month, that being apparently due to the inclusion of some special contracts with extended deliveries.

The rate of mill operations in early January will show a moderate increase upon the December average. Steel consumption is little changed, but specifications have come in better of late on low priced contracts running out with December. Predictions range from 50 to 65 per cent. as the probable operation by the end of the first quarter.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The usual holiday lull has appeared in the iron and steel market, but prices are firm, and in some materials tending upward. Plates, shapes, and bars for spot shipment are held at 1.10 cents per pound, Pittsburgh, which is an advance of $1.00 a ton. There is a firmer tendency in billets. The prevailing sentiment as to the new year is cheerful, and a better volume of buying is looked for all around, particularly from the railroads.

Dividends for Chandler Motor Co.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 26.—The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of the Chandler Motor Car Company was declared at the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors this week, and in addition to the preferred stock dividend a dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared on the common stock, both dividends payable Jan. 1.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harry B. Parrott has been appointed manager of the bond department in the New York office of Farson, Son & Co.

F. W. Hilditch, formerly with the accounting firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., has formed a firm of his own at 140 Broadway under the name of F. W. Hilditch & Co.

Morris & Wilmarth have issued a circular containing information about the technical side of trading in commodities.

ENJOINS CENTRAL MERGER.

Court Orders Question of Legality to be Tried on Jan. 4.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The final order of Justice Tompkins of the Supreme Court enjoining the merger of the New York Central Railroad Company and the Lake Shore on the petition of the Continental Securities Company, a stockholder, that it is a violation of the Sherman law, was filed with County Clerk Cashin today. Justice Tompkins grants an injunction against the New York Central to restrain it from refunding its 3½ per cent. bonds for a new issue of $90,000,000 worth of 4 per cent. consolidated bonds.

In addition to the New York Central, William K. Vanderbilt, C. M. Depew, William Rockefeller, George F. Baker, the Bankers Trust Company, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, J. P. Morgan, Charles Steele, Henry P. Davison, and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. are named as defendants in the suit.

Justice Tompkins says the injunction is granted provided the plaintiff immediately files a bond for $50,000 and directs that the questions regarding the legality of the merger and the issue of new bonds be tried out at the opening of the Supreme Court at White Plains on Jan. 4.

HARLEM STOCKHOLDERS FIGHT

Say Merger of Their Road Would Violate Contract Rights.

In the suit of John Scott Boyd and other minority stockholders of the New York & Harlem Railroad against the New York Central and other defendants to prevent the merger of the Harlem Company and the New York Central, argument was made yesterday before Judge Hough in the Federal District Court upon the effect of the breach of the lease of the entrance to the Grand station by the Harlem Company to the New York Central.

Ex-Attorney General Dickinson and ex-Justice Cohen, who appeared for the plaintiffs, said that in 1882 a stipulation was entered into between the two companies against any reduction of the amount of the rental or any reduction in the 401 years term of the lease. They contended that if the two companies were consolidated, the lease would be violated, and they asked the court to refuse to sanction this.

The minority stockholders also argued that the recent acquisition of stock in the Harlem Company by the New York Central, in order to bring about the consolidation, was a violation of their contract rights and the law. It would result in injury to them, they said, as it would compel them to give up an assured 14 per cent. investment in return for stock in another company with a large bonded indebtedness and a doubtful earning capacity.

Judge Hough asked for briefs and reserved decision.

Paris Trading Active.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 14 centimes.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of December show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing advances, and those showing declines being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,196,746	+$130,649
Twenty roads	8,252,845	—2,875,338
Total (23 roads)	9,449,591	—2,744,789

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for November—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$160,927	$171,074	$10,147
Net aft. taxes	55,874	58,348	2,471
Sur. aft. chgs., dep. & amor.	18,299	20,853	2,554
Gross, 5 mos.	944,717	968,233	23,516
Net aft. taxes	361,079	386,883	25,804
Sur. aft. chgs., dep. & amor.	145,196	200,039	54,843

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for November—

Gross	122,181	144,354	22,173
Net aft. taxes	21,457	26,146	4,690
Gross, 5 mos.	638,454	776,255	137,801
Net aft. taxes	93,225	194,411	101,187

CANADIAN PACIFIC for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	8,057,359	13,407,015	12,362,666
Net aft. taxes	2,644,072	4,888,246	4,258,139
Gross, 5 mos.	48,494,163	63,471,836	61,306,911
Net aft. taxes	17,474,052	22,984,615	22,735,433

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for November—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	395	395	
Gross	184,630	229,755	45,125
Net aft. taxes	26,274	34,228	7,954
Gross, 5 mos.	985,219	1,078,282	93,063
Net aft. taxes	114,571	146,880	32,309

DETROIT & MACKINAC for November—

Gross	$86,026	$96,254	$10,228
Net after tax	7,981	19,987	12,006

ERIE for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	4,715,216	5,068,114	5,447,117
Net after tax	884,195	990,312	1,397,576
5 mos. gross	26,668,456	27,452,021	27,794,148
Net after tax	6,472,167	6,044,902	7,786,311

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN for November—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,160	1,160	
Gross	879,379	1,047,839	168,460
Net after tax	240,710	313,956	73,246
5 mos. gross	4,015,491	4,841,119	825,628
Net after tax	536,050	1,376,062	840,011

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	3,865	3,817	3,816
Gross	3,633,044	3,106,635	3,293,224
Net after tax	989,852	797,832	1,149,555
5 mos. gross	14,271,148	14,819,171	14,652,794
Net after tax	3,992,397	3,782,882	4,719,724

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for November—

Gross	287,606	326,197	311,861
Net after tax	60,385	80,216	79,804
5 mos. gross	1,547,697	1,646,521	1,536,951
Net after tax	397,795	378,664	342,456

PHILADELPHIA & READING for November—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Receipts	3,984,042	4,454,584	470,541
Expenses	2,750,298	2,960,864	210,566
Profit in oper.	1,233,744	1,493,719	259,975
Rent, int., tax., &c., (esti'd.)	769,666	773,333	3,666
Surplus	464,077	720,386	256,308
From July 1:			
Receipts	20,479,647	22,255,296	1,775,648
Expenses	13,992,061	14,951,847	959,785
Profit in oper.	6,487,586	7,303,449	815,862
Rent, int., tax., (estimated)	3,848,333	3,866,666	18,333
Surplus	2,639,252	3,436,782	797,529

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON CO. for November—

Receipts	2,954,468	3,447,877	493,408
Expenses	2,733,950	3,228,351	494,401
Profit in oper.	220,517	219,525	*992
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	8,000	27,000	19,000
Surplus	212,517	192,525	*19,992
From July 1:			
Receipts	13,004,027	13,255,430	251,402
Expenses	12,543,733	13,124,721	580,987
Profits in oper.	460,294	130,709	*329,584
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	40,000	70,000	30,000
Surplus	420,294	60,709	*359,584

READING COMPANY for November—

Receipts	572,687	552,028	*20,659
Expenses	6,535	7,419	884
Profit	566,152	544,609	*21,543
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	463,000	453,000	*10,000
Surplus	103,152	91,609	*11,543
From July 1:			
Receipts	2,817,715	2,788,290	*29,424
Expenses	35,649	38,723	3,073
Profit	2,782,065	2,749,566	*32,498
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	2,315,000	2,265,000	*50,000
Surplus	467,065	484,566	17,501

WABASH PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	65,341	73,675	71,110
Net	18,785	11,362	12,039
5 mos. gross	413,514	469,267	349,106
Net	116,266	131,778	59,279

WESTERN MARYLAND for November—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	634,111	652,820	18,709
Net aft. taxes	116,063	18,256	*97,807
5 mos. gross	3,559,358	3,634,294	74,936
Net aft. taxes	814,761	545,968	*268,793

*Increase.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
6s	Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	104¼	104½
4½s	March, 1963	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	May, 1957	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4¼s	March, 1964	98¼	98½	98⅛	98⅜
4¼s	March, 1962	98¼	98½	98⅛	98¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960	98¼	98½	98⅛	98¼
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98¾	99	98¾	99
4s	May, 1959	95½	95¾	95⅜	95¾
4s	Nov., 1958	95½	95¾	95⅜	95¾
4s	May, 1957	95½	95¾	95⅜	95¾
4s	Nov., 1956	94½	95½	94	95½
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	95½	94	95½
4s	Nov., 1936	95	96	95	96
4s	1918-1919	98½	..	98½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	84⅜	85	84⅜	85
3½s	May, 1954	84⅜	85	84⅜	85
3½s	1950-1954	83⅝	84½	83⅝	84½

The Figures That Tell

business men of our Strength and demonstrate our Ability to Serve, are embodied in our Report of Condition to the State of New York as of Dec. 24th:

Resources

Loans and Bills purchased	$20,682,690
Investment securities	8,795,735
Cash on hand and in banks	5,928,042
Accrued interest receivable	638,795
Real Estate	64,764
	$36,110,026

Liabilities

Deposits	$27,619,679
Capital, Surplus and Profits	8,123,408
Accrued interest payable	332,323
Reserves for taxes and rent	34,616
	$36,110,026

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President

49 Wall Street

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE CO.

Voting Trust Dissolution.

NOTICE AND CALL.

Holders of stock trust certificates of the Voting Trustees under the Voting Trust Agreement dated October 28, 1902, by and between International Navigation Company, Ltd., and J. Pierpont Morgan and others, as Voting Trustees, which said Agreement was extended so as to expire October 1, 1917, are hereby notified that in the exercise of the discretionary powers vested in them by said Voting Trust Agreement, the Voting Trustees have resolved and determined that the said Voting Trust shall terminate February 23, 1915, and that on and after said date certificates for preferred stock and for common stock of International Mercantile Marine Company, shall and may be delivered upon surrender of and in exchange for corresponding stock trust certificates of the Voting Trustees.

All holders of stock trust certificates issued under said Agreement are hereby called upon to exchange the same for corresponding certificates of capital stock of International Mercantile Marine Company on or after February 23, 1915.

Exchanges will be made at the agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey.

No stock trust certificates will be received except upon payment of the amount of the Federal stock transfer stamp tax of two cents per share.

Dated, Hoboken, New Jersey, December 23, 1914.

J. BRUCE ISMAY,
PIRRIE,
P. A. B. WIDENER,
CHARLES STEELE,
Surviving Voting Trustees.
December 23, 1914.

To the holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred and Common Stock of International Mercantile Marine Company:

Pursuant to the above notice and call, the Voting Trustees will be prepared, on and after February 23, 1915, to begin delivery of certificates of stock in exchange for stock trust certificates, at the **Agency of the Voting Trustees of the International Mercantile Marine Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey.**

One hundred schedules per diem will be received.

For all stock trust certificates surrendered for exchange, together with the amount of the Federal stock transfer stamp tax, there will be delivered vouchers entitling the holder to receive stock certificates as soon as prepared for delivery.

Holders transmitting stock trust certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish the new securities to be sent by registered mail or by express at their expense.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Co.

FIRST MORTGAGE REFUNDING AND TERMINAL FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage Securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 7, 1915, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, to the amount of $66,770.67, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2nd, 1915, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By C. E. HAYDOCK, Assistant Secretary.
December 4th, 1914.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, Tracy City Branch, Six Per Cent. Bonds Nos. 461 to 480 inclusive, which mature on January 1st, 1915, that the same will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st at the Hanover National Bank, New York. Interest on Bonds will cease on maturity.

J. H. AMBROSE, Treasurer.

New York, Dec. 31, 1914.

The retirement from our firm today of MR. L. B. HUGHES is announced with much regret. Mr. Hughes retires to become the head of Hughes & Co.

F. S. SMITHERS & CO.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

THE STANDARD SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
25 Broad Street.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, December 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Standard Safe Deposit Co. of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, January 19, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM C. COX, Secretary.

General Chemical Company of California,

25 Broad Street, New York, Dec. 17th, 1914.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the General Chemical Company of California will be held at the office of the Company, 25 Broad Street, New York City, on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of formally authorizing a sale of the entire assets of the Company to the General Chemical Company (of New York,) pursuant to the terms of a resolution of the Board of Directors passed December 17th, 1914.

THOMAS F. BURGESS, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.

10 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 28th, 1914.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 9th to January 13th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at the office, 874 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12, 1915, from 3 P. M. to 4 P. M.

FRANK HAMMOND, Secretary.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TWENTY THIRD WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $55,500,) market value		$56,696.00
Real estate owned		218,650.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		75,236.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		237,320.15
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,527,323.92
Overdrafts		174.04
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$136,628.31	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	66,509.63	203,137.94
Specie		161,107.33
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		54,350.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$78,947.34	
Other cash items	24,512.61	103,459.95
Clearing House gold fund		4,971.75
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date. (estimated)	1,500.00	6,500.00
Total		$2,648,927.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	57,193.25	107,193.25
Surplus on book values, $115,997.25		
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$72,713.20	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	22,249.79	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	2,099,902.56	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,534.37	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	117.28	
Certified checks	41,487.66	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	3,728.97	2,243,733.83
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$86,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	1,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	10,000.00	98,000.00
Total		$2,648,927.08

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK

New York, December 1, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

NOTICE.

December 16th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Moulton Kellogg Company," for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on the fourth (4th) day of January, 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Yours very truly,
MOULTON KELLOGG COMPANY.
L. G. CLARKE, Secretary.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 28, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, December 28, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York.

50 Wall Street, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the Banking Rooms on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, December 22, 1914.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fifth day of Jan. next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. Wilfred J. Worcester, Sec.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Security Bank of New York,

No. 1 East 14th Street,
New York, Jan. 2, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Tuesday, January 12, 1915, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the International Hide and Skin Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the Company, 59 Frankfort St., at 2 P. M. on Monday, January 4, 1915.

JESSE F. ROSENFELD, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

An election of twenty Managers of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1915. Linzee Blagden, Sec.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to 1 o'clock January 12th, 1915, at 165 Broadway, Room 509, New York, by order of Directors.

JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $581,205.00,) market value		$580,547.50
Private securities, (book value, $7,282,641.09,) market value		6,961,584.17
Real estate owned		2,579,148.93
Mortgages owned		12,111,710.71
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,259,876.84
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		10,862,489.17
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,141,820.54
Overdrafts		1,361.41
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,319,724.95	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	270,173.90	2,589,898.85
Specie		1,969,199.97
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		385,478.75
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$940,328.01	
Other cash items	1,839.66	942,167.67
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examination and search fees due	$183,277.16	
Other outstandings	25,119.55	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	349,042.22	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	125,800.00	
Suspense	1,000.00	684,238.93
Total		$44,069,479.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	652,099.72	11,652,099.72
Surplus on book values, $11,892,414.14.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings banks	$2,794,053.69	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	45,959.73	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	628,112.80	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	46,431.60	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits not subject to check	1,021,729.84	
Deposits subject to check	19,450,691.36	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	298,357.71	
Demand certificates of deposit	774,196.23	
Other certificates of deposit	375,876.67	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	423,100.21	
Certified checks	130,667.55	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	920,275.36	26,908,952.75
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$101,226.82	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	115,621.96	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	219,960.25	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	44,400.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	27,217.94	508,426.97
Total		$44,069,479.44

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $10,108,081.77,) market value		$10,108,081.77
Private securities (book value, $25,058,132.44,) market value		25,058,132.44
Real estate owned		1,287,013.24
Mortgages owned		431,064.75
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		225,100.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		44,211,020.34
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,092,664.15
Overdrafts (secured)		425.19
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$28,264,488.05	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,089,160.57	29,353,648.62
Specie		8,904,414.91
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		17,500.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Other cash items		8,468.92
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$792,606.07	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	272,179.12	
Advances to trusts, (secured)	48,964.82	1,113,750.01
Total		$123,806,174.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$8,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$15,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	874,337.94	15,874,337.94
Surplus on book values, $15,798,801.02		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$212,384.36	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,177,503.75	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,160.24	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	80,529,102.11	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	8,923,969.16	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,946,338.82	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	8,190.20	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	10,606,705.81	103,407,358.95
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$132,091.15	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,196,249.10	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	196,142.20	1,524,482.45
Total		$123,806,174.84

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000,000;) market value		$953,750.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,225;) market value		1,225.00
Real estate owned		190,000.00
Mortgages owned		26,250.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		102,048.18
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,950,863.84
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,175,901.18
Overdrafts		1,702.62
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,533,092.48	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	609,970.78	3,143,063.26
Specie		681,852.33
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		185,702.00
Other cash items		22,122.92
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		9,587.95
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	3,499.80	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	13,223.06	16,722.86
Total		$10,460,792.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$375,000.00	
Undivided profits	29,554.80	404,554.80
Surplus on book values, $481,764.15.		
Deposits—		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$50,830.09	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	21,709.55	
Deposits by the State of New York	180,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	51,007.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,452,856.85	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	87,609.61	
Demand certificates of deposit	158,110.20	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	934,451.95	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	240.93	
Certified checks	169,909.85	
Unpaid dividends	15,003.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,872,622.73	8,944,351.26
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		9,587.95
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$32,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	5,248.10	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	20,367.62	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	11,967.41	
Estimated unearned discounts	32,215.00	102,298.13
Total		$10,460,792.14

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE STATE BANK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $481,620.00;) market value		$476,450.00
Private securities, (book value, $3,224,048.75;) market value		3,084,785.00
Real estate owned		1,461,743.62
Mortgages owned		1,889,401.09
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		393,257.42
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		6,699,991.41
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,475,986.91
Overdrafts		3,882.91
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,710,218.04	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	661,411.25	2,371,629.29
Specie		2,052,864.43
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		881,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		441,559.92
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$40,781.31	
Safe deposit vaults	52,984.00	93,765.31
Total		$24,326,317.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values		687,003.05
Surplus on book values, $831,486.80.		
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$84,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,115.80	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	272,397.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	6,554,125.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	89,980.15	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	14,293,096.34	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	265,028.22	
Certified checks	77,749.98	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	193,614.01	21,771,101.76
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned		368,212.50
Estimated unearned discounts $69,500.00.		
Total		$24,326,317.81

METROPOLITAN BANK.

Condensed statement of condition as reported to the State Superintendent at the close of business, December 24th, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,320,860.24
Stocks and bonds		498,906.30
Real estate		993,863.94
Due from b'ks. & tr. cos.	$4,135,105.22	
Cash on hand	3,579,116.75	7,714,221.97
		$21,527,852.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$2,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		1,932,757.90
Dividends unpaid		116.00
Reserved for taxes		35,987.16
Deposits, individuals	$16,550,367.11	
Deposits, banks	1,008,624.28	17,558,991.39
		$21,527,852.45

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In the matter of the general assignment of ISRAEL GREEN for the benefit of creditors. Notice is hereby given that the Assignee herein will sell at public auction, through Isaac Bernstein, auctioneer, January 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 1,107 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., stock consisting of ladies' cloaks, suits, skirts, waists, coats, fixtures, showcases, etc.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Assignee.
MEYER MIHALOWITZ, Attorney for Assignee.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $556,228.51,) market value		$561,860.00
Private securities, (book value, $3,298,530.91,) market value		3,216,225.94
Real estate owned		3,641,656.33
Mortgages owned		8,733,728.08
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		188,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,235,124.88
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		456,841.68
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$926,468.19	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	500.00	926,968.19
Specie		128,480.00
United States legal tender notes and notes of National Banks		1,061,830.24
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$91,819.18	
Other cash items	160.28	91,979.46
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$215,649.64	
Accounts receivable for search, title fees, etc.	122,535.52	338,185.16
Amount paid on account of subscription to $100,000,000 gold fund (subscribed) less amount, if any, returned to subscriber		82,219.25
Total		$20,632,594.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$4,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$5,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	83,232.57	5,083,232.57
Surplus on book values, $5,160,406.05		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$145,280.13	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	4,644.42	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	762,761.68	
Deposits by the State of New York	81,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	60,968.81	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	227,518.89	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	3,709,696.27	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	253,400.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	717,084.14	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	76,414.67	
Certified checks	15,970.74	
Unpaid dividends, (payable Jan. 2, 1915)	80,000.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	150,521.66	11,235,255.61
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$22,750.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	181,864.72	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	151,784.49	
Estimated unearned discounts	7,706.82	314,106.03
Total		$20,632,594.21

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $778,417.38,) market value		$778,417.38
Private securities, (book value, $6,323,032.19,) market value		6,231,921.15
Real estate owned		5,747,036.10
Mortgages owned		2,407,748.17
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,647,168.82
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		28,600,811.07
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		14,443,811.06
Overdrafts		564.96
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,837,964.06	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,448,321.49	5,286,285.55
Specie		3,964,550.90
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		1,389,260.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$990,509.30	990,509.30
Other assets, viz.:		
Trust department advances	$3,063.67	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	73,169.57	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	194,145.60	270,378.84
Total		$71,758,457.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$7,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	94,057.90	7,094,057.90
Surplus on book values	$7,221,186.50	
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$490,816.84	
Due New York State Savings and loan associations and credit unions	36,747.88	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	3,566,547.48	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	80,507.05	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	76,942.84	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	40,319,845.01	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	12,309,481.11	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,144,059.67	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	478,292.50	
Certified checks	194,021.29	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,551,244.46	
Total deposits		62,248,505.63
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, dividend, &c.	$155,627.21	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	153,539.06	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	106,728.00	415,894.27
Total		$71,758,457.80

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

The Annalist, every Monday, describes financial conditions the world over. Best newspaper for students of economics, industrial developments, and international commercial relations. Sample copy 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

RESORTS. | RESORTS.

Special Announcement

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Atlantic City, N. J.,

In order to accommodate its increasing regular Fall and Winter patronage, and also those Americans and Canadians who are prevented by the European war from being abroad, will keep both the Marlborough side and the Blenheim side of the house open this Winter, instead of closing one side, as heretofore.

This will enable the supplying of a private bathroom with hot and cold salt and fresh water with every room, and for these bathrooms *no extra charge* will be made during the Fall and Winter Season.

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White Service in both the ala Carte and the American plan dining rooms.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. L. KESNER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that Abraham S. Gilbert, as trustee in bankruptcy, pursuant to the order of Honorable Stanley W. Dexter as Referee, will sell the uncollected outstanding accounts of the J. L. Kesner Company, amounting according to the books of the J. L. Kesner Co. in the aggregate to approximately $50,000. A list of the persons and the amounts of the said accounts appearing on the books can be inspected at the office of the attorneys for the trustee. The trustee will receive sealed bids for the said accounts at his office, 43 Exchange Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The trustee sells his right, title and interest and the right, title and interest of the bankrupt estate to the said accounts as they appear in the books, without guarantee, as to amount of claim or as to their collectibility.

ABRAHAM S. GILBERT, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 43 Exchange Place, New York City.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARVEY CONOVER and THOMAS TRANGELY, individually and composing the firm of Conover & Trangely, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 Church St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchant tailoring, woolen piece goods, linings; also stock of gents' furnishings, underwear, shirts, collars, neckwear, and a very elaborate and exceptional lot of fixtures, such as oak tables, with drawers; showcases, with electric fixtures attached; umbrella case, pier mirrors, triplicate mirror, &c., &c.

Inspection Jan. 2d and 4th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JACOB LASKER, Receiver.

IRVING S. OTTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Bway., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In the matter of M. B. K. COAT CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20708.

Please take notice that personal property of the alleged bankrupt, consisting of ladies' cloaks and suits, and fixtures, including safe, typewriting machine, desks, chairs, partitions, wall cases, etc., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the alleged bankrupt's place of business, No. 114 West 26th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on this day, the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1914.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SCHLESINGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 6th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at 25 Mechanic St., New Rochelle, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, ladies' and gent's furnishings, clothing, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Jan. 4th and 5th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NATHAN ABRAMSON, Receiver.

FISCHER & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHNELL & JACKSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 21 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of raw furs, skins, such as mink, fox, lynx; also a Marmon automobile, fixtures, &c. Inspection Jan. 2d and 4th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bway., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of showcases, chairs, desk, safe, &c.

Inspection Jan. 9th and 11th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.

WILLIAM JASIE, Attorney for Trustee, 20 Vesey St., New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the general assignment of SAMUEL ABRAMOWITZ for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignees will sell at public auction and private sale on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 128 Lenox Avenue, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, all property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' waists, silks, satins, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, &c.

ALBERT B. HELLER,
LOUIS M. PICKER,
SAMUEL SALMOWITZ,
Assignees.

MAX BERG, Attorney for Assignees, 53 East 21st Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILBERT M. ROOSA and ALLIE CURRY, doing business as W. M. ROOSA & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 8th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2:30 P. M., at Liberty, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a general grocery stock, horse, wagon, automobile, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Jan. 6th and 7th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Julien T. Davies Buys New Lexington Avenue Apartment House at 72d Street in $1,250,000 Deal—Old Railroad Y. M. C. A. Leased for Trade—Activity in the Bronx.

One of the newest apartment houses erected on the east side this year figured in one of the largest investment deals of the season yesterday, involving properties valued at about $1,250,000. The building sold was the new twelve-story house opened last Fall on the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Seventy-second Street, covering a plot 104.4 by 80. It was erected by the E. A. L. Realty Company, of which E. A. Levy is President, and since its opening has been well rented.

Julien T. Davies, of the law firm of Davies, Auerbach & Cornell, was the buyer of the property. In part payment he gave to the E. A. L. Realty Company the Bancroft Building, a ten-story commercial structure at 3 to 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, adjoining the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue. The Bancroft building covers a plot 74.6 by 98.9.

The brokers in the transaction were Tucker, Speyers & Co., and it makes the fourth large deal of the year closed by that firm.

Old Railroad Y. M. C. A. Leased.

A transaction of interest in the realty market yesterday, as showing the gradual uptown commercial growth, was the leasing on a long term by a manufacturing and importing furniture firm of the old railroad Y. M. C. A. building on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. It has been taken on a long term by the Aimone Manufacturing Company, now in East Twenty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue.

The building is a four-story structure owned by the New York Central Road. It will be extensively remodeled, and will be ready for occupancy in February. It covers a plot 100 on the avenue by 75 on the street. The lease was negotiated through Van Norden & Wilson.

The building was erected in 1887 chiefly through the influence of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt to provide a comfortable railroad Y. M. C. A. branch for the employes of the road. It was vacated about a year ago when the new railroad Y. M. C. A. building was completed on a Park Avenue block front of the railroad's property on the east side of that thoroughfare between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets.

Tenement Property Sales.

Anthony C. Durschang has sold 235 and 237 Avenue B, two five-story tenements, on plot 40.6 by 99, just north of Fourteenth Street. The buyer, F. D'Onofrio, gave in part payment 158 West 119th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue. Benjamin Nauheim negotiated the sale.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company has sold to an investor 1,489 Fifth Avenue, a six-story flat, with stores, on plot 37.8 by 100, located 63.2 feet south of 120th Street.

The selling company acquired the property about three weeks ago in foreclosure proceedings at the stand of Joseph P. Day, on a bid of $46,000.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Charles Meisel has purchased from Charles Shlivek 982 Prospect Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 64 by 85, between 163d and 164th Streets. In part payment the buyer gave the four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100, at 458 West 142d Street, between Amsterdam and Convent Avenues. Alexander Selkin negotiated the trade.

Bronx.

Mary A. Handebode has purchased from John F. Kaiser the lot, 25 by 141, on the east side of Park Avenue, 25 feet north of 181st Street. The buyer owns the adjoining corner lot and now controls a plot with a frontage of 50 feet on Park Avenue and 141 feet on the street. David L. Woodall was the broker.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Florence I. Squires the four-story apartment house at 1,665 Nelson Avenue, on a plot 37.6 by 100. It was held at $35,000.

The two-family dwelling at 765 East 155th Street has been sold by Samuel Cowen to Oscar Weinerman, and the latter has also sold the dwelling at the southeast corner of East 236th Street and Kepler Avenue, on a plot 100 by 100 feet, to Lewis Smith.

Brooklyn.

John Ries has sold to John F. Wetjen 184 Stanhope Street, a two-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100. James M. Hawley negotiated the sale.

Charles F. Noyes Company sold for Eleanor Zeller 71 Vanderbilt Avenue, covering plot 23 by 100, and to a client of William Miller the three-story and basement dwelling at 481 Waverly Avenue.

$100,000 Apartment For Bath Beach.

Gronenberg & Leuchlag have completed plans for two four-story and cellar apartment houses on a lot 128.8 by 132.7 by irregular, for the Bensonhurst Improvement Company, Hyman Delinsky, President, located on the southeast corner of Cropsey and Twenty-first Avenues, Bath Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y. These buildings will accommodate a total of forty-six families. The estimated cost of the structure is $100,000.

Long Island.

The G. X. Mathews Company has sold in the Ridgewood section to Herman Hefly 1,830 Woodbine Street, a six-family model flat on a lot 27.6 by 100. The property was held at $11,500.

Burton Thompson has sold the northeast corner of Second and Hoyt Avenues, Long Island City, a plot containing 9,000 square feet, with frontage on Second Avenue of 100 feet.

At the corner will be located an express station of the dual subway. The property was held at $20,000 and will be improved with apartments and stores.

The sale is said to represent the highest price paid for property in this section, and through it there has been cleared the title to fifty-six lots on either side of Second Avenue, north of Flushing Avenue, which has been in question for a number of years.

Buys Westchester Estate.

The George J. Griffin estate of 300 acres at New Yorktown Heights, Westchester County, has been purchased by John G. Hallimond of New York for about $35,000. On the property are two large dwellings and several outbuildings. George J. Purdy of Yorktown Heights was the broker.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for Mrs. D. Appleton Pearson the house 71 East Seventy-seventh Street to Henry F. Godfrey.

New Wall Street Post Office.

Plans were filed yesterday for the construction of a two-story Post Office on the southwest corner of Pine and Pearl Streets. It will have a frontage of 66.2 feet and a depth of 139.7 feet and will be known as the Wall Street Station of the New York Post Office. The Buckhout Realty Company is the owner of the property. Foster & Gade are the architects and have estimated the cost at $35,000.

Oppose Change of Name.

Property owners along Varick Street have raised objection to the proposal to change the name of that street to Seventh Avenue South after the work of widening has been completed. The Merchants' Association, at the request of members doing business in Varick Street, will oppose the change before the city authorities upon the ground that it would eliminate a historic name borne by one of the early Mayors of the city because it would create a bad precedent in making sub-divisions between north and south streets, thus adding to the present practice of the sub-division of east and west streets, and because it would create confusion in the numbering system.

Either it would be necessary to renumber Seventh Avenue throughout, or to provide a separate numbering system for Seventh Avenue, North, and Seventh Avenue, South.

The association will also urge that a new cut between Varick Street and Seventh Avenue be added to Varick Street, and that the present numbering of Varick Street be extended to the beginning of Seventh Avenue.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING PRES. — CHAS F. BERGER C.E. V. PRES.

EDWARD CORNING CO. BUILDERS

100 W'M. ST. NEW YORK

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pine St, 7, s s, 125.6 ft e of Broadway, 21.1x73.9x21x74.5, ten-story office and store building; adjourned to Jan. 13.

58th St, 227-229 East, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, two three-story dwellings; adjourned to Jan. 20.

By Henry Brady.

120th St, 64 East, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11, five-story tenement; United States Trust Co. against M. J. Crotty et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; J. F. McIntyre, referee; due, $12,949.69; taxes, &c., $890.91; to the plaintiff, for $14,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells Co.

Meade St, 643, n s, 105.1 ft w of Unionport Road, 25x100; Bronx Borough Bank against Rosa Maurer et al.; Action 1; B. F. Gerding, attorney; J. M. Ryan, referee; due, $2,887.99; taxes, &c, $96.97; subject to prior mortgage of $3,000; to the plaintiff, for $3,575.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 186, w s, 65.4 ft n of 31st St, 22.6x100x irregular; three-story tenement and stores; M. E. Cohn et al., executors, against Julius Rosenberg et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $27,502.59; taxes, &c, $492.20.

West St, 140 & 141, e s, 43.10 ft n of Vesey St, 37.5x60.11x30.4 and 8x41.10, 2 three-story stores; Bowery Savings Bank against Catherine Steljes et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; Herman Joseph, referee; due, $26,470.85; taxes, &c, $4,261.41.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Beach Av, 1,147, w s, 256.8 ft s of Gleason Av, 25x100; Camille Zuria against Christina Ringsinger et al.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; John Davis, referee; due, $3,943.35; taxes, &c, $229.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Dock St, n s, 25 ft e of Shore Road, Harts Island, for a one-story frame chicken house, 31x15; City of New York, owners; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $200.

Cruger Av, w s, 245 ft s of Van Nest Av, for a two-story frame tenement, 25x67; Louis Kaplan, 714 Van Nest Ave, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n w corner of East Washington Place, to a twelve-story store and loft; E. Guggenheimer, 37 Wall St, owner; Rusling Co., 39 Cortlandt St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Greenwich St, 78 and 80, and Washington St, 81 to 85, to three six and seven story stores and lofts; D. J. Faour et al, 67 Clinton St, owners; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $10,000.

Pine St, s w corner of Pearl St, for a two-story Post Office, 66.2x139.7; Buckhout Realty Co., 30th St. and East River, owner; N. Y. Post Office, lessee; Foster & Gade, 15 West 38th St, architects; cost, $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 16.8 ft s of 87th St, 16.1x81; Anna H. and Marie F. Leonhardt to Charles F. G. Leonhardt, 114 West 190th St; Carl A. Leonhardt, 117 Pearsall Av, Jersey City, N. J., and Ernest W. Leonhardt, 112 West 190th St, quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 21; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 B'way...$1

CHERRY ST, 14, n s, 84.2 ft e of Franklin Square, 24x99.8x25x95.8, e s; Cherry St. 16, n s, —x—, with rights to alleys, &c.; Union Construction and Realty Co. to Simon P. Flannery, 574 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, all liens, Dec. 23; address, 129 Park Row...$50

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795, e s, 73.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x73; Margaret J. Crawford to Jos. B. Peck, Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 13; attorney, P. A. McGolrick, 261 B'way....$1

LENOX AV, 86, e s, 100.11 ft s of 115th St, 25x75; Israel Hoffman to A. & H. Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $29,000,) Dec. 30; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway..$1

LENOX AV, 220, n e corner of 121st St, 22.10x100; Theresa Lemmon to Samuel Weil, 222 Lenox Av, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 30; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway.........$1

SOUTH ST, 197, n s, 50 ft e of Oliver St, 25x80; Union Construction and Realty Co. to Simon P. Flannery, 574 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, all liens, Dec. 23; address, 129 Park Row....$50

SOUTH ST, 164, n s, 20x71.10x20.9x71.10; Union Construction and Realty Co. to Simon P. Flannery, 574 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, Dec. 23; address, same....$50

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 192d St, 100x100; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 193d St, 100.5x193.4; St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of Fairview Av, 210.1 ft to Wadsworth Av x175.1x102.1; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 192d St, 88.4 to Wadsworth Av x209.5x186.5; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Dec. 29; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St...$1

VANDEWATER ST, 40, s s, 21.1x35.11x21.5x34.6, e s; Union Construction and Realty Co. to Simon P. Flannery, 574 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, all liens, Dec. 23; address, 129 Park Row....$50

WASHINGTON PLACE, 85, n s; Charles A. Garland to Susan E. Garland, his wife, 510 West 143d St, Dec. 26; attorney, T. F. Kane, 69 Wall St....$1

1ST AV, 846, e s, 26 ft n of 47th St, 24.10x80; John H. Loscarn to Charles J. King, 473 West 145th St, quitclaim, Aug. 23, 1913; attorney, Henry A. Steinbock, 81 East 125th St....$1

2D AV, 87-89, n w corner of 5th St, 239-241 East, 48.6x100; Alfred Hahn to Annie Golding, 101 West 115th St, ½ part, (mtg $110,000,) Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Lind and P., 46 Cedar St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Golding to Berthold Hahn, 26 West 91st St, ½ part, (mtg $110,000,) Dec. 23, 1914; attorney, same..$1

7TH AV, s e corner of 111th St, 100.11x110; (mtg $230,000;) 109th St, n s, 344.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 55.8x100.11; (mtg $130,000;) Sherman Av, s w corner of Academy St, runs w along Ave, 350 and s 310 to n s of Post Av, x e 250 x n 150 x e 100 to w s of Academy St x n 160 to beginning; Lexington Av, 1,713, e s, 17.7 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65; Vermilyea Av, w s, 150 ft n of Academy St, 75x100; Lexington Av, 1,715, e s, 34.3 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65, mtg on last 3 parcels, $30,600; Bendheim Construction Co. to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 129 West 126th St, Dec. 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

20TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92; Conrad Czarra to Nowell P. Cayley, Riverside, Cal. (mtg $47,500,) Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

22D ST, n s, 101.2 ft w of 7th Av, 15x78.5; Eliphalet L. Davis to Willie L. Inman, 57 East 67th St, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 30; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$1

37TH ST, 146 East, s s, 166 ft e of Lexington Av, 14x98.9; Susanna H. A. Faber to Helena W. Faber, Far Rockaway, L. I., ½ part, Dec. 29; attorney, W. H. Sage, 156 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Helena W. and Susanna H. A. Faber to Isabel Kingsley of Beacon, N. Y., (mtg $18,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, same....$1

50TH ST, s s, 128.2 ft e of 11th Av, runs s 93.6x e 17.4x s e 15.5 x n 102.3 to street x w 30.1 to beginning, except part that lies s and w of centre line of Verdant Lane, (closed,) all title to strip adjoining; August H. von Hollen to Sts. Cyril and Methodius Catholic Church for Croatians, 552 West 50th St, (mtg $12,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway......$100

55TH ST, 540 West, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Charles Meyer and another, executors of Leopold Mayer, to James V. Macdonald, 170 West 74th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Augusta Meyer, widow, to same, quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$1

60TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 37.6x100.5; Bellemore Holding Co. to Elizabeth M. Bracher, 349 West 85th St, (mtg $42,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

68TH ST, 61 West, n s, 169 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; Nathan A. Seagle and another, executors, Annie J. Dade to Shirley Realty Co., 71 West 55th St, Dec. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..$18,500

83D ST, 123 West, n s, 215 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x102.2; Milly L. Larson to Alfred W Herzog, 123 West 83d St, Oct. 21....$1

85TH ST, 328 East, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Herman Heinemann et al. to The 323 East Eighty-fifth Street Co., Inc., 323 East 85th St, all liens, Dec. 30; attorney, Charles L. Hoffman, 31 Nassau St....$100

97TH ST, 234 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Berkowitz et al. to De Witt H. Warren, Newburg, N. Y., all liens, Dec. 28; attorney, Charles S. Sinsheimer, 51 Chambers St....$1

101ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Silas Downing to Annie M. Christie, 20 East 32d St, (mtg $10,500,) Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

111TH ST, s s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x91.10; Alma C. Stein to Mortimer B. Bernstein, 55 Mt. Morris Park West, (mtg $188,500,) Dec. 28; attorneys, Loeb, B. and A., 55 Wall St....$100

113TH ST, n s, 20 ft e of Park Av, 16x100.11; Charles D. Donohue, referee, to Margaret W. Burdsall, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 29; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St....$5,900

147TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Buywell Realty Co. to Robert C. Ryder, 344 West 27th St, Dec. 23, (mtg $56,500;) attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Robert C. Ryder to Eliza Bartlett, 229 West 189th St, Dec. 23, mtg $56,500;) attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Eliza Bartlett to George L. Cannon, 229 West 189th St, Dec. 23, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, same....$100

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 1,934, e s, 16.8x70; Sarah McGowan to John McGowan, 1,934 Crotona Av, May 14; attorney, John McGowan, 1,934 Crotona Av....$100

GRANT AV, e s, 57 ft s of 166th St, 25x100.6; Vincent C. Pepe to Michael E. Pepe, 38 King St., April 27; attorneys, Pepe Bros., 40 South Washington Square....$1

PALISADE AV, n e corner of South St, 183x312.8; Katharine G. Hayes to National Surety Co., 115 Broadway, Dec. 17; attorney, National Surety Co., 115 Broadway...$1

POST ROAD, leading from New York to Boston, adjoining land of John Cornell, 25x irregular; G. De Witt Clocke to T. Emory Clocke, one-half part, 800 Riverside Drive, Dec. 8; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$100

TINTON AV, 668-70, e s, 40.9x112.1; Nathan Loewus to Leopold Loewus, ¼ part, (mtg $36,700,) March 25, 1909; attorney, M. E. Loewus, 106 Mount Hope Place....$100

140TH ST, 603 East, n s, 40x95; Moses Gluck to Frank Dill, 334 East 92d St, (mtg $28,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, Greenthal & G., 277 Broadway....$1

149TH ST, s s, 154.7 ft w of 3d Av, 50x106.6; George F. Moody to Henry L. Morris and another, 12 West 53d St, (mtg $50,000,) Dec. 23; attorney, J C. Davies, 149th St and 3d Av....$100

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x106.6; Abraham Kaufman to Charles S. Levy and another, 601 West 113th St, Aug. 3; attorney, C. S. Levy, 1,029 Tremont Av, (correction)....$100

230TH ST, n e s, 250 ft s e of 6th St, 50x114, (Wakefield;) Felice Bassi to Gataninni Bassi, 2,503 Hughes Av, one-third part, Dec. 30; attorney, Felice Bassi, 2,503 Hughes Av.$100

232D ST, n e s, 105 ft s e of 6th St, 25x89.10; Anton Gronich to Roman Dombkowski, 317 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 9; attorney, Anton Gronich, 200 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, n e corner of Eldridge St, 25x87.6; Samuel Kamlet to Max Kashowitz, 210 Riverside Drive, Dec. 30, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

INTERIOR LOT at centre of block between 50th and 51st Sts and 73.2 ft e of Madison Av, 107.10x—; Artemas H. Holmes to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, Dec. 29, prior mtg $45,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Rapallo & K., 66 Broadway. $10,000

MADISON AV, 1,763, e s, 51 ft s of 116th St, 25x82.11; Emily H. Hoppin et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 1, due, &c., as per bond....$11,000

MADISON AV, 1,765, e s, 26 ft s of 116th St, 25x82.11; same to same, Dec. 1, due, &c., as per bond....$12,000

MADISON AV, 1,767, s e corner of 116th St, 26x82.11; same to same, Dec. 1, due, &c., as per bond....$20,000

WAVERLY PLACE, 118, s s, 159.3 ft e of 6th Av, 22.2x104x irregular, prior mtg $18,000; Helen A. Roche to Agnes V. O'Sullivan, 322 West 100th St, Dec. 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$1,000

WEST END AV, e s, 18.5 ft s of 94th St, 22x—; Dora E. Sarasohn to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$2,000

4TH ST, 95 East; 12th St, 435 East; 17th St, 203 East; West End Av, 180; Lenox Av, 344, 346, 624, 626, 628, and 444; 3d Av, 2,101; Amsterdam Av, 2,140; Anna M. B. Smith to Albert Brunker, 2,694 Briggs Av, due as per bond, Dec. 30; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$5,000

5TH AV, w s, 31 ft n e of 36th St, 18.4x100; George C. Boldt to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, Dec. 30, equal lien mtg $90,000, due Jan. 5, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$110,000

8TH AV, 201, w s, 38.3 ft n of 20th St, 18.1x79.9, prior mtg $5,000; James F. Bragg to John Hild, 264 West 25th St, Dec. 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. F. Bragg, 181 8th Av....$4,500

22D ST, n s, 345 ft w of 8th Av, 22.4x98.8; William H. Barron and another, executors, to John C. Gulick, Carmel, N. Y., Dec. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

50TH ST, s s, 128.2 ft e of 11th Av, 30.1x102.3; Sts. Cyril and Methodius Catholic Church for Croatians to August H. Von Hollen, 2,431 Morris Av, due as per bond, Dec. 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$5,500

52D ST, n s, 143.4 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Ellen F. McEntyre to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 30, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St....$2,000

68TH ST, 61 West, n s, 169 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; Shirley Realty Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, trustee of Frederick K. Agar, Dec. 29, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$13,500

79TH ST, s s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Richard Dudensing, Jr., to Minna N. Semmler, 169 West 126th St, Dec. 30, due Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway....$4,000

93D ST, s s, 241.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x100.8; Georgia Snelling to George E. Moore, 177 West 126th St, Dec. 29, due as per bond....$1,000

101ST ST, 313 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Annie M. Christie to John A. Brann, trustee of Mary J. Buchanan, deceased, 562 Riverside Drive, Dec. 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,500

111TH ST, s e corner of 7th Av, 110x100.11; 109th St, n s, 344.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 55.8x100.11; Sherman Av, s w corner of Academy St, 350x310x—; Lexington Av, e s, 17.7 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65; Lexington Av, e s, 34.3 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65; Vermilyea Av, w s, 150 ft n of Academy St, 75x150; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Edwin Bentheim and another, executors, 645 West End Av, Dec. 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway....$130,000

Bronx.

JEROME AV, s w corner of Burnside Av, 76.8x irregular; Julia M. Broderick to A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, Dec. 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St....$1,000

LOT 67, map of William H. Wallace; John J. Neller to A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, Dec. 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St....$660

LOTS 587 and 588, map of Laconia Park; Victor Marchetti to Herbert Chiesa, 303 East 104th St, Dec. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$550

MARION AV, w s, 223.1 ft s of 189th St, 25x81.11; Margaret E. Cone to Alma D. Hamlin, Clinton, N. Y., Dec. 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$1,500

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, adjoining n w corner, Lot 109, map of Lott G. Hunt, 27x—x25x—; William H. Sweny to Blanche A. Sweny, 37 Park Av, Oct. 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Blanche A. Sweny, 37 Park Av....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

GOERCK ST, 152, corner store; Barnet Siegel to Isidor Moskowitz, 152 Goerck St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, H. Downing, 280 Broadway....$900

GREENWICH ST, 750, all; Elsa R. Miller to Roos Schage, 239 East 13th St, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1914; address, 750 Greenwich St....$1,800

HUDSON ST, e s, 63.5 ft s of Dominick St, all, 42.9x —; Bazena T. D. Merriman to Benjamin B. Davis, 250 Hudson St, 21 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1,200

2D AV, 1,551, all; Katie F. Jakel to John P. Mohr and another, 550 Central Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$1,992

WOOSTER ST, 73 and 75, store and basement; Elias A. Cohen to A. Moses. Sons & Co., 73 Wooster St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915..$1,200

Bronx.

MELROSE AV, s e corner of 155th St, corner store; Nathan Lowenstein and another to August Bay, 692 Melrose Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, O. Lackman, 438 East 161st St....$1,500

135TH ST, 399 East, all; Michael Cunningham to Thomas Leavy, 299 East 135th St, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av....$780

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 77 and 79; Fagen Iron Works against Jewish Morning Journal, owner; Spector Contracting Co., Inc., contractor. $502

BROADWAY, 11; Munroe M. Golding against Broadway Realty Co., owner; Maxwell Engineering Co., Inc., contractor....$365

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 9; Union Decorating Co. against Elizabeth Wagner, owner; Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., contractors. $118

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 38; Union Decorating Co. against L. & D. Realty Co., owner; Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., contractors....$58

MADISON ST, 40, and James St, 43; Meyer Delisky against Rebecca O'Brien, owner; George Contos and Chris Casino, contractors....$1,145

SAME PROPERTY; same against same.. $2,630

PINEHURST AV, w s, whole front between 179th and 180th Sts, 200.5x100x irregular; Union Decorating Co. against Albert Goeser, owner; Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., contractors....$440

8TH AV, 613 and 615; John J. Bowes against Isidore Jackson and Abraham Stern, owners; Blight & Overfield Co., Inc., contractors, (renewal)....$358

125TH ST, 117 East; Reliable Roofing Co. against Andrews Soher Estate, owner; Samuel J. Goldsmith, contractor, (renewal)..$75

157TH ST, 540 West; Union Decorating Co. against Edith M. Carpenter, owner; Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., contractors....$261

158TH ST, 609 West; Union Decorating Co. against Elizabeth Wagner, owner; Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., contractors....$103

160TH ST, 550 West; Union Decorating Co. against Philip Laracy, owner; Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., contractors....$97

164TH ST, 548 West; Union Decorating Co. against Gertrude Horowitz, owner; Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., contractors....$44

Bronx.

ELY AV, e s, 100 ft s of Boston Post Road, 75x100; Mount Vernon Builders Supply Co. against Fred Byron, owner; John A. Marx & Son, contractors....$396

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

73D ST, 182 East; Benjamin Smith et al against Bella Kayton et al, Dec. 4, 1914..$55

COLUMBUS AV, 762; William Baily against Letitia Ketterer et al, Nov. 6, 1914....$51

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 293 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Sidney J. Freidin et al against Angel Construction Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 17, 1914....$275

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 26.5 ft n of 27th St, 26.5x95.11; John W. Sterling against Walter A. Wells et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shearman & Sterling.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795; Mathilde E. Weber against Hugh Reilly et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Forster, Hotaling & Klenke.

PARK AV, n w corner of 98th St, 100x25; J. Herbert Carpenter et al against Roxbury Realty Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Butler, Brown, Wyckoff & Campbell.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 50.10 ft n of 160th St, 25.5x100; Caroline Mayne, executrix, against Patrick S. Treacy et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pratt, Koehler & Boyle.

2D AV, 156 to 160, and 10th St, 198 to 204, East; Poughkeepsie Savings Bank against Rosenfeld Realty Co. et al, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, H. E. Losey.

14th ST, 316 and 318, East; James W. Halstead against Henry Rosenstein et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baldwin, Fisher & Potter.

82D ST, 533 East; Charles F. Klippert et al against Hannah Solomon et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.

107TH ST, 323 East; John M. Bowers against Victor Quarelli et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

133D ST, 32 West; Joseph Rosenberg against Emma A. Mayhew et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Rosenblum.

148TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Convent Av, 100x99.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Nellie E. Peck et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, 1,200; Anna Scheer et al against Abraham Kaufman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Straus & Dworsky.

LOT 16, map of Claremont; also Jessup Av, w s, 109 ft s of Jessup Place, 97.6x100; Agnes C. Mayer et al against Emma Devoe, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Klingenstein.

LOT 56, Block 2,846, Section 11; David Wallace against James A. Woolf et al, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Bain.

LOT 24, Block 2,846, Section 11; Simeon M. Barber against James A. Woolf et al, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Bain.

135TH ST, n e corner of Brown Place, 100x100; Jeanette Goodrich against Cora L. Pinny et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Zieser.

235TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of Keppler Av, 25x100; Lillie Sanger against John Donnell et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Meyers & Clark.

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Located at 45 West 74th Street, between Central Park and Columbus Avenue. Lot, 20' x 102'. House four stories and basement, 20' x 60', with four-story extension to rear line of lot.

Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Library, Billiard room. Large den or office. 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, 4 dressing rooms. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters.

This property affords attractive investment opportunities in addition to great comfort as a home.

Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—FANNIE SWETLOW and MORRIS SWETLOW, individually and doing business under the firm name of SWETLOW & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Fannie Swetlow and Morris Swetlow, individually and doing business under the firm name of Swetlow & Son bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 22nd, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 29th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH STERNSHEIN and ABRAHAM STERNSHEIN, individually and as co-partners trading as Sternshein Brothers, Bankrupts.—No. 20709.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Sternshein and Abraham Sternshein, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 30th, 1914, praying for a confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated December 30th, 1914.

NO. 20,759.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES OKEN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Oken, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—PETER J. McGLYNN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Peter J. McGlynn bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 28th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 29th, 1914.

NO. 20,619.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LEOPOLD MAY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leopold May, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISCTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,505.—In Bankruptcy.—FREEDMAN & COHN, INC., Bankrupt.

Freedman & Cohn, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 20, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 14, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

GEO. R. READ & CO.

announce their removal

JANUARY 2nd, 1915,

to the ground floor at

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(Mutual Life Building.)

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NO. 3 EAST 35TH STREET

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WESTCHESTER COUNTY

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Grand Central 35 minutes; dwelling 11 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements; garage; large grounds; trolley 2 blocks; station 10 minutes' walk; price $13,000. Fox Realty Company, 22 East 42nd St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Concession will now be made to lease remaining 2 lofts at 6th Av., 23d to 22d Sts., 35,000 sq. ft. per floor. Ample elevators. Sprinkler system.

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None Better—Few Equal

FOR RENT 30,000 SQ. FT.

Moderate rent; fireproof; very low insurance; 100% sprinkler; suitable for all kinds of manufacturing; low power rate.

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633 BROADWAY.

Large, light first loft to let. Size 25x100. Possession Feb. 1, 1915. Rent very low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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Store, Basement, and Sub-Basement, 25x100, for rent; also fourth loft, 50x100; elevators and steam heat.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 20 Nassau St., or 41 East 41st St.

5 WEST 16TH STREET

Store in Studio Building. Suitable for Store or Studio. Apply at 14 Wall Street. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20134 U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—ABRAHAM LEVY and WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, individually and as co-partners, trading as BUSHWICK JEWELRY & NOVELTY CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Levy and William Schwartz, bankrupts have filed their petition, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, individually and as members of the firm of Bushwick Jewelry & Novelty Co. and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York—No. 19689—SYLVESTER E. VAUGHAN individually and as surviving member of the firm of C. E. HUNTLEY & C., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 20, 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 30, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20173.—JACOB KUGELMAN, doing business under the firm name and style of the PREMIER SWISS EMBROIDERY WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated December 17, 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 30, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York—No. 20650—MARGARET MAGUIRE, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Margaret Maguire bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated December 14, 1914 praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 30, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 19009.—JENNIE MacBRIDE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jennie MacBride, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated December 10, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 30, 1914.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL A. BASS and ISAAC SILVERMAN, individually and as members of the firm of BASS, SILVERMAN & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 20723.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel A. Bass and Isaac Silverman, and a meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, New York City, on the 11th day of January, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated December 30, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20105.—LEONARD C. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leonard C. Smith bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 8, 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

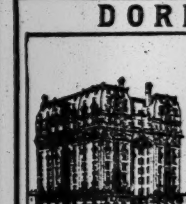
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 30, [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON



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Attractive rental will be made to those leasing now.

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Every Modern Appointment.

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High-class elevator Apartments, 2, 4, 7 large, sunny rooms; open plumbing, baths, electric lights, hardwood floors, &c. Extraordinary low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20757. — UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. — In Bankruptcy. — In the matter of MOSES W. WINSTON, individually and trading as M. W. WINSTON & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Moses W. Winston, individually and trading as M. W. Winston & Co., Alleged Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 30th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1914.

NO. 20,085.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH RAVITCH and DAVID RAVITCH, individually and as members of the firm of RAVITCH BROTHERS, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Ravitch and David Ravitch, individually and as members of the firm of Ravitch Brothers, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,606.—In Bankruptcy. — MARTIN B. LEVY, JACOB SCHWADE, and MOSS A. SPRINGER, individually and as co-partners doing business as LEVY, SCHWADE & CO., bankrupts.

Martin B. Levy, Jacob Schwade, and Moss A. Springer were duly adjudicated bankrupts on December 19, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 12, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 30, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,892.—In Bankruptcy.—MARY VELY BEY, sometimes known as Mary Sturges, and engaged in business as Desti, bankrupt.

Mary Vely Bey, sometimes known as Mar Sturges, and engaged in business as Desti was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 23, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 12, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 30, 1914.

NO. 18914 U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—ROSE HOFFMAN, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Rose Hoffman, bankrupt has filed her petition, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20805.—In Bankruptcy.—RUSSO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Russo-American Commercial Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on Dec. 23rd, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, Jan. 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, [illegible] 30th, 1914.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The storm that was central over Lake Huron Tuesday night has passed to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and it has been followed by clearing weather throughout the East, although local snows continued in the region of the Great Lakes. There were rains during Tuesday night throughout the Atlantic States.

Considerably colder weather prevails over the great central valleys, the lake region, and Gulf State, while a reaction to higher temperatures has set in over the Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday in practically all parts of the country.

Temperature will be lower Thursday throughout the Atlantic States, while it will rise Thursday and Friday in the Plains States and the upper Mississippi Calley, and Friday in the Ohio Valley and the Lage region.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west Thursday and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and Friday, rising temperatures.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	26	32	4 P. M.	39	41
6 A. M.	27	32	6 P. M.	37	40
9 A. M.	29	34	9 P. M.	34	37
12 M.	37	45	11 P. M.	32	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at noon; minimum, 32 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 98 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.71 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:03—251 E. 119 St.; Morris Levine....Slight
1:45—238 St. and White Plains Road; Westchester Lighting Co.......Slight
6:20—240 W. 40 St.; Abyssinian Colored Church.....................Slight
11:05—325 E. Houston St.; S. H. Jackson...........................Slight
P.M.
12:05—192 Henry St.; Abr. Sepkowsky..Slight
12:10—Front of 517 E. 22 St.; City Packing Co., (truck)..................$200
12:50—892 Union Av.; not given........None
12:50—2,166 8th Av.; Peter Doelger Brewing Co.............................$200
3:05—116 W. 135 St.; S. Isenberg......Slight
3:10—14 W. 134 St.; Emma Gould.......Slight
4:40—21 W. 111 St.; Reuben Ostrwald.Slight
4:45—591 Amsterdam Av.; Jos. Day....Slight
5:30—110 3d Av.; United Cigar Stores.Slight
6:35—1,525 Charlotte St.; Sam'l Flier..Slight
6:15—530 B'way; S. J. Lesscheitz & Co.$1,000
6:40—59 Sheriff St.; Minnie Gluckstein.Slight
6:45—530 B'way; S. J. Lefshulz & Co..$5,000
6:10—Higgs Beach, Clason Point; George Gick.....................Not given
8:05—129 W. 29 St.; M. Sternberg......$200
9:45—2,254 7 Av.; H. H. Ducat.......Slight

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers, to take effect Jan. 4: Lts. P. F. Clifford, Com'r's office, to Bridge Prect., assignment to office of Traf. and Marine Divs., discontinued; A. H. McNeill, 28, to 3 Insp. Dist.; Sergt. H. W. Hatten, 3 Insp. Dist., to 28; Patrol. L. J. Hohorst, 6, to Traf. B; C. B. Collins, 14, to Traf. B; Lattimer Smith, 6, to Traf. A; Mtd. Patrol. J. H. May, 276, to Traf. A.

Temporary assignments: Lts. D. J. Sheahan, 1, to Com'r's office, for 12 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; H. J. Callahan, 21, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 4; Sergts. Edmund Meade, 38; A. W. Smith, 42, and Thomas Leahy, 43, designated as Act. Lts., from 1 A. M. to 9 A. M., Dec. 29; Patrol. W. J. Enright and D. J. Foley, 1, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in 1st Deputy Commissioner's office, for 15 days, from noon, Dec. 30; J. T. Brady, 1, and R. E. Morris, 169, to 3 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 2; M. H. Crowley, 4, and J. R. Buckley, 15, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 2; John Weisenreider, 21, to Det. Bu., for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Erastus Belcher, 23, as station-house attendant, for 20 days, from 6 P. M., Dec. 31; H. S. Darling, 152, to Det. Bu., for 30 days, from 6 P. M., Dec. 30; C. W. Rohrlack, 154, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector, for 5 days, from 9 A. M., Jan. 4; E. G. Buchman, 164, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector, for 10 days, from 9 A. M., Jan. 1; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, for 10 days, from 9 A. M., Dec. 30; T. A. Carolan, 276, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 4.

To Training School from prects. indicated, for 28 days, from 9 A. M., Jan. 4, excused from duty 12 P. M., Jan. 3: Ed. J. Costello, 1; T. A. Lilienthal, 2; J. M. Dondero, 4; M. F. Leahy, 5; John Rasch, 10; G. H. A. Barchfeld, 12; Frederick Maser, 13; P. J. Meade, 14; E. J. McMahon, 14; J. J. Shanley, 15; C. S. Brown, 16; G. Raymond, Jr., 21; J. A. McKay, 21; Edward Maroghan, 22; William McDermott, 25; C. J. Goodyear, 26; B. B. Goldstein, 31; Thomas Coogan, 40; A. J. Wood, 43; William Seifert, 61; James Mannion, 63; William Cerny, 63 F. J. Murray, 65; M. J. Kennedy, 89; Alexander Perridge, 143; W. A. McClaury, 149; W. J. Bradley, 151; M. J. Dinselbacher, 152; M. F. Phelan, 154; William Schwebel, 155; T. B. Woychinski, 157; Harry Boyd, 160; Jacob Schwarz, 165; W. A. P. Harck, 166; D. J. Paulson, 171; Edward Crimmons, 278; L. F. Moenich, 285; L. J. Blanco, 1; A. J. Kruers, 4; P. F. O'Connor, 5; D. S. Leahy, 6; Z. J. Stankevich, 10; J. H. McAdams, 13; Morris Grasberg, 13; Robert Mahon, 14; C. A. Shoesmith, 14; Dominick Pisapia, 16; E. F. Maher, 18; C. J. McKenna, 21; Michael Tarpey, 22; A. F. Keil, 22; Jos. McElligott, 26; John Schmittberger, 31; William O'Brien, 39; F. J. Wilson, 42; J. J. McLaughlin, 61; W. H. Flynn, 62; W. E. Ruehl, 63; F. C. Witten, 65; W. C. Marxhausen, 79; William Geis, 148; T. F. McQuillen, 150; Thomas Boyle, 151; W. W. Ruege, 153; W. A. Scott, 154; Charles Ballenbach, 155; Henry Schwab, 160; John Reyelts, 165; A. B. Campbell, 165; J. E. Thier, 167; C. P. R. Dorschel, 274; P. J. Fitzpatrick, 283; T. W. Reeker, 292.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. T. H. Kennelly, 4, to Det. Bu., from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; William Drum, 165, to Det. Bu., from 4 P. M., Dec. 29.

Leaves without pay: Lt. John Leonard, 7, 1 day, from 1 A. M., Jan. 1. Patrol. J. J. McCarthy, 31, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Dec. 29; F. J. Minnick, 31, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Jan. 1.

The following application for pay while sick is approved: Patrol. G. W. Cook, 279, from 10:45 A. M., Aug. 18, to 12 P. M., Sept. 23.

Reprimanded: Patrol. E. E. R. Zipf, 2, sitting; Gustave Albrecht, same; F. J. Gehring, 153, same; F. H. Pennell, 154, improper patrol; H. L. Machold, 153, same; S. W. Hoffman, 61, same; Thos. Logan, 36, same; Thomas Kane, 53, same; Bernard Maguire, 10, same; Adolph Beerman, 12, same; J. A. McTierman, 13, same; Frederick Buck, 26, same; Chas. Nagel, 28, absent from post; Dennis Healy, 35, same; F. J. Malcolmson, 28, same; Frank Dickie, 66, same; Christopher Grote, 154, absent without leave; Anton Hrbek, 29, not properly uniformed.

Death reported: Patrol. Peter Gallagher 278, at 8:30 A. M. Dec. 30.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

RICH, ALBERT, (Aug. 11;) net estate, $256,758; Clara Wolff, sister of decedent, receives a life estate in $49,665; Jennie Liwinson, sister, $50,268 outright; Benno Rich, brother, and Flora Rich, sister-in-law, receive a joint and surviving life estate in $49,665; Henry Kuno, nephew, Lillie Friedlander, niece, and Richard Kuno, nephew, each receive $24,832; Montefiore Home, $2,500, and smaller bequests to other relatives and employes; realty, 109 W. 130 St., $9,000; 141 W. 126 St., $15,000; deposits, $5,584; mtgs. and personalty, $93,728; stocks and bonds, $148,367; the larger bond holdings were $10,000 (par) L. S. & M. S. R. R, $10,000 Atl. Coast Line, $10,000 Nor. Pac., $10,000 Central Leather Co., $20,000 C., R. I. & Pac., R. R., $11,000 Penn. R. R.

ROSENBERG, BERNARD, (March 2;) net estate, $13,902; the mother, three brothers, and two sisters of the decedent were the beneficiaries; personalty and ins., $252; 1-3 interest in S. Bernstein & Co., 54 W. 21 St., $17,408.

SOLZINGER, ZELDA, (Jan. 3, 1910;) no taxable assets.

THOMSON, WILLIAM LEUPP, (July 29;) personal estate, about $19,548 is the appraisal returned to the Surrogates' Court pending judicial determination of the residence of decedent.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for Director of the Bureau of Food Inspections was closed at 4 P. M. yesterday. The minimum age is twenty-one years. There is one vacancy in the Health Department at a salary of $5,000 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 20-21, at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for preparator in entomology, for both men and women, to fill vacancies as they may occur at $60 a month, in the Bureau of Entomology, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The duties will include the preparation, mounting, and labeling of specimens of insects in all orders for preservation and study, card index work in connection with bibliographical and geographical records of entomological specimens, and assisting in the care and feeding of living specimens of insects for study. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, practical tests in preparing, mounting, and labeling entomological specimens, both pinned and microscopic. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—1st Lt. L. R. Dougherty, 3 F .A., as insptr. instr. of Militia, and to Chicago, reporting to Chief, Div. of Militia Affairs, by letter.

1st Lt. W. F. Sharp, 5 F. A., will make one visit quarterly to Salt Lake City and to Roswell, N. M., until June 30, to instruct Field Batteries.

Maj. H. A. White, from office of Judge Advocate Gen. to Canal Zone as Judge Advocate.

Capt. R. K. Cravens, C. A. C., from C. D. of Portland to Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., for duty at C. D. of San Fran.

1st Lt. G. L. Gearhart, C. A. C., from 135 Co., March 1, and sail about March 5 for Honolulu.

Col. W. C. Brown, 10 Cav., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, as a court martial witness, then to his station.

Capt. B. F. Browne, 2 F. A., to service in Q. M. C., vice Capt. W. S. Wood, relieved and assigned to 2 F. A.

1st Lt. B. E. Grey, 18 Inf., to detached; 1st Lt. C. R. Bennett, Inf., from detached and from duty at State College of Wash'n, Pullman, Wash'n, and assigned to 17 Inf.

1st Lt. F. E. Williford, C. A. C., from 2 Co. to C. D. of Chesapeake Bay.

1st Lt. A. J. Stuart, C. A. C., from 169 Co., March 1, and sail about March 5 for Manila.

2d Lt. E. S. Gorrell, 30 Inf., is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

Changes in O. D.: Capt. H. B. Jordan, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., Jan. 15, to San Antonio Arsenal, Tex., relieving Maj. J. H. Rice from command of that arsenal and from duty as ord. officer, Southern Dept.; Major Rice to this city and report to Chief of Ord. for duty in his office relieving Maj. L. T. Hillman; Maj. Hillman to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., relieving Maj. L. B. Moody, who will take station at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Lt. Col. J. E. Hoffer, Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., Jan. 25 to this city for duty in office of Chief of Ord., relieving Maj. E. P. O'Hern, who will take station at Watervliet Arsenal, reporting to comdg. officer for duty; Maj. W. I. Westervelt, Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

Capt. T. H. Dillon, C. E., from the Dalles, Oreg., to Portland with his present duties.

Chaplains: F. J. Feinler, 13 Inf., relieved from assignment to that regt., and T. Livingston, 7 Cav., to 13 Inf.

Capt. C. D. Roberts, 7 Inf., now at Ft. Leavenworth, on leave, is detailed for temp. duty at Army Service Schools until Mar. 15.

Changes in C. E.: Capt. R. R. Ralston, office of Chief of Engrs., to Cincinnati, take stations and report to Chief of Engrs. by letter for duty; Capt. A. B. Barber, from station and duty at San Fran., Jan. 30 to this city for duty.

Orders Dec. 16, relieving Capt. C. W. Barber, Inf., from duty under direction of Gov. of the Panama Canal, Jan. 1, amended so as to become effective Jan. 20.

Capt. J. J. Toffey, Jr., 7 Inf., to duty as inspr.-instr. with Indiana militia, Jan. 2. He will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth for temporary duty, then to Indianapolis, reporting by letter to Chief, Div. of Militia Affairs, and to Gov. of Indiana.

Capt. M. Craig, 1 Cav., to Texas City and report to Major Gen. J. F. Bell, for duty as aide de camp on his staff.

2d Lt. S. M. Decker, C. A. C., from 140 Co. to unassigned, and to Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty.

Leaves: 1st Lt. F. C. Test, Inf., one month's extn.

Navy Orders.

Capts. J. H. Glennon, the Wyoming, to home, wait orders, and H. O. Dunn, Supervisor of N. Y. Harbor, to command the Wyoming.

Lts. J. P. Lannon, Bureau of Ord., to Hydragraphic Office, and W. S. Anderson, the Des Moines, to New York Yard.

Ensigns G. W. D. Dashiell, the Kansas, to the Severn; T. H. Winters, Atl. reserve fleet, to Naval Hospital, Phila., and G. L. Wyler, the Albany, to the Pittsburg.

Surgn. W. Seaman, Bureau of Medicine, to home and wait orders.

Paymaster T. de F. Harris, to New York Yard.

Asst. Naval Constr. L. M. Atkins, Phila. Yard, to Fore River Shipbuilding Co., Quincy, Mass.

Ch. Carp. T. B. Casey, Mare Island Yard, to the Colorado.

Carp. J. G. McPherson, Union Iron Works, San Fran., to Mare Island Yard.

Pay Clerk A. E. Brown, appointment revoked.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Orion, at Hampton Roads; Uncas, at Norfolk Yard.

Sailed: Delaware, Norfolk for Vera Cruz; Oregon, Bremerton for machinery trials, and the Jenkins, New York Yard for Norfolk.

EDUCATION NOTES.

C. Ward Crampton was elected yesterday as Director of Physical Training, to succeed himself, for a term of six years, beginning Feb. 1.

The Board of Education has approved the organization of three "C" classes at Ellis Island for the instruction of alien children under 16 years of age, who are subject to the compulsory education law.

City Supt. Maxwell said yesterday that $4,000 had been raised already for the purchase of cooking utensils to provide penny meals to needy children in 100 of the public schools, the food to be prepared by members of the cooking classes.

The board approved yesterday the recommendation of City Supt. Maxwell that ten teachers showing special aptitude in physical training and ten teachers showing special aptitude in drawing receive instruction in the training schools for teachers on one day a week during the school year beginning Feb. 1, with a view to their taking the places of supervisory teachers.

Formal approval was given yesterday by the Board of Education to the Public Schools Athletic League.

Ruth A. Harper has been assigned as a substitute teacher at large to the office of the District Supt. in charge of vacation schools from Jan. 2 to June 30.

The meeting of the Board of Education yesterday was the last for 1914. The terms of the following named members expire today: Nicholas J. Barrett, Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, Mrs. Ellen W. Kramer, George C. Miller, Mrs. Alice Lee Post, Michael J. Sullivan, and John R. Thompson.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Want $7,300 for a $7,500 6% 1st mortgage on improved property in Sheepshead Bay worth $15,000. Lynn, 4th Floor, Times Annex

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EWING, BACON & HENRY.
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Spuyten Duyvil villa sites; auction prices; choice locations. Baker, 7 East 42d.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Private party must sell semi-bungalow; newly renovated; all improvements; sewer; garden plot with hedge around; ideal location; few blocks from the Sound; all rights to yacht club, bathing beach and dock; only 30 minutes out; price, $4,500; will take $300 cash; balance can be arranged. Bryan, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Furnished house of ten rooms; bath, steam heat; large place for chickens; three greenhouses; large office barn; 15 miles from New York City; one minute from R. R. station; two minutes from trolley; high-class surroundings. Address Box 35, Floral Park, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

LOFT OR FACTORY BUILDINGS,
315-317 West 47th St.; 50x100; sprinkler service, steam heating, electric lighting; large automobile elevator; store, basement, and two lofts; also directly in rear of this building, 318-320 West 48th St., store, 50x100 feet; buildings A1 condition; stores and basement; cement floors; low insurance; your own broker or W. L. Nichols, 244 West 49th St. Tel. Bryant 2410.

Four-story and basement brownstone house on 56th Street,
Between Madison and Park Avenues.
Very attractive rental.
Full commission to brokers.
EDINBURGH REALTY CORPORATION,
82 East 56th Street.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired term of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

141 WEST 20TH ST.
Lofts, 25x92; good light, low rent; steam heat and elevator service. Inquire janitor, or C. F. Duryea, 107 Lafayette St.

Desk room or mail privilege in neat, clean office; best location in New York. Room 339, 30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Building.

70 GREENE ST.—25-foot, four-story store and loft building; rent, $2,500.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Desk room to let, including showroom; rent reasonable. Address A 255 Times Downtown.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Private office to let, furnished, $12. Suite 908, 27 East 28th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Modern nine-room house at Bellerose, Long Island; hollow tile, stucco, and shingle construction; steam heat, delightful sun parlor, two baths, separate servants' quarters, laundry in basement; 30 minutes by electric trains from Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. A 228 Times Downtown.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,000; Easy Terms.—Beautiful country home, with garage; plot, 50x150 ft.; 8 rooms, library hall, open fireplace, tiled bath, huge veranda; high, in healthy Orange Mts.; select neighborhood; superb views; fruit trees; every convenience; laundry, gas, electric light, steam heat, hardwood floors and trim. Address Room 802, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN.
Price $4,250; seven-room house, handsomely decorated; plot 69x125; all improvements; 5 minutes to station; near trolley. Waggoner, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

Fertile money-making farm of 80 acres with cattle, horses, poultry, improvements, $5,800; or bare farm $3,800. Invalid must sell. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Nutley, N. J.—Modern house; six rooms, bath, steam heat; good location; moderate rent. Owner, 65 Prospect St., Nutley.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

At Palm Beach, Fla.—Three new, elegantly furnished, 6-room apartments; like private home; for season. Murray Hill 6820.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.
Within motoring distance New York; not over 35 minutes on train; either Westchester or Long Island, one to ten acres, $10,000 to $20,000, part or all cash; refined neighborhood; four masters,' three servants' bedrooms; barn can be used as garage; possibilities keeping cow, raising chickens, and vegetables; am interested in such proposition, or some old home capable of modernizing; must have trees and good roads; give full particulars when answering. T 118 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on ease.

For one or two women of refinement, or bachelors, exquisitely furnished living room and sleeping room, with bath, in exclusive apartment, just off Washington Square; $50 monthly. Exclusive. T 117 Times.

Handsomely furnished high-class elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath; linen, silver, Victrola, baby grand piano; reasonable rent; 81st and Broadway. Telephone Greeley 5889. Mrs. Coyle.

179th St., 830 West.—Attractive 3 and 4 room apartments; upper Washington Heights. Apply Romaine, Phone 6548 Audubon.

Nineties, West End.—Five rooms, elevator; $65 monthly; short lease. Tel. Murray Hill 358.

Attractively furnished, 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 115th.

21ST, 234 WEST.—Four sunny, unusual rooms; elevator; sublet until October; $55.

Sacrifice to responsible party, six rooms, elevator; $50. Barker, 253 West 129th.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant. 3 rooms and bath, furnished, $55 month upward; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Artist's studio, furnished; north light. Particulars, address Z 362 Times Annex.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Handsomely furnished apartment to October; 5, 6 rooms; 72d, 116th; apartment must be completely furnished in every detail; highest references given and required; immediate possession. Adult, 126 Times.

To sublease or rent by month 4 or 5 room apartment in nice neighborhood; steam, hot water, bath; $30, $35; state floor. P. O. Box 233, Passaic, N. J.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH; west side, north of 110th St.; near Subway. X 291 Times Annex.

Wanted, furnished, for 3 months, desirable apartment, 4 to 6 rooms, east side, below 70th St. C 220 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

46TH ST., 617 WEST.
Desirable apartments, three large rooms; telephone; halls heated.
Rents, $9 to $10.
German housekeeper, first floor.

610 West 116th St.—Five-room apartment on 9th floor; beautiful view; balcony; high-class house; immediate possession; rent $900. Telephone Morningside 3040.

Sherman Av., 250, (near 207th St. Broadway Subway station.)—Four rooms, $25, $26; 5 rooms, $30, $31; telephone switchboard, electric lights, steam heat.

43 West 9th St.—One or two room apartment; steam heat, electric light, private bath. Inquire at 19 West 9th St.

Elegant 5 or 6 room apartments; large rooms; always plenty of heat. The Vanell, 656 West 178th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

804 West 180th, (corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7-room elevator apartments; inducements.

The Evanston, 90th St. and West End Av.; 10-room apartment, duplex, 3 baths.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, 47 West 72d St.; $60 per month.

East Side.

480 PARK AVE.——54 EAST 59TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths....................$1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light)..........$600
Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

755 Park Av., corner 72d St.
9 and 11 rooms, 3 baths, $3,500 to $5,500.

Madison Square apartments to lease.
40 East 26th St.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 minutes Borough Hall Subway station; excellent private block; front apartment, room and bath; maid service; $22.50.

856 Nostrand Av.—Five large rooms, bath; continuous steam heat; hot water supply; parquet floors; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table board. Stuyvesant 4275.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Room and board; gentlemen; references; also table board.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; southern cooking; table boarders.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; table guests.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large front room; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished large room; adjoining bath; electric light; suit parties desiring high-class accommodations with family owning beautiful home; foreigners preferred.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; continuous hot water; private house.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; every convenience; superior table; Subway and L.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 248 West.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; references. Columbus 1894.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good table; homelike; parlor dining room; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large second floor room; well furnished; references; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny second-floor, medium, front room; medium single room; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny single room; connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; sunny; table best; Subway; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST. — Handsomely furnished room; private house; references. Schuyler 5475.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; excellent table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—New, high-class; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; excellent English cooking.

82D, 134 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Double, single rooms; unsurpassed table; moderate rates; table guests.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room; single room; excellent table; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Outside hall room; running water, bath; $7; excellent board.

83D, 11 WEST. — Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; excellent board.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; moderate terms.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Large elegantly furnished room, suitable for two; telephone service; reference.

93D, 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; private baths; excellent meals; reasonable; references.

96TH, 54 WEST. — Comfortable, well-heated rooms; convenient locality; excellent table; refined neighborhood.

113TH, 560 WEST. — Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.
A large room, private bath; southern cooking; reasonable. 8136 Morningside.

115TH, 641 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; excellent table; moderate.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful accommodations; elevator service; $10 one, $18 two; excellent cuisine; Subway; Christian family; references. Adam.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; good meals; telephone; reference; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Two sunny rooms; exceptional meals; $12 weekly. Morningside 4960. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Comfortable steam heated room, electricity, telephone; excellent home cooking; references exchanged.

WEST END AV., 909, (West 103d Subway.)—Beautiful large front room; excellent meals.

WIDOW, modern apartment, will accommodate small family; excellent Italian cooking; reasonable. Phone Riverside 5780.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn. Rooms for young men, $2.75 to $4 per week; club conveniences; elevator service; hot and cold water and telephone in each room; electric light, steam heat; gymnasium; shower and tub baths, swimming pool; convenient to surface lines, elevated and Subway; call or write for descriptive booklet.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Beautiful modern home, quiet and restful; 30 mintes from Grand Central; small family. 153 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon. Phone 757—R.

New Jersey.

Orange, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; reference. Address X 293 Times Annex.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Refined family in city to board boy 6½ years old; must be other children; moderate price. T 109 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board optional; private family.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired of hotel or club life, may find a comfortable, completely furnished room with bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; quiet, private house; rate reasonable.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large front room, rear parlor, kitchenette; private house; phone.

60TH, 41 EAST.—A large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentlemen only; reference.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Private physician's and dentist's office, en suite; clean; desirable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

PARK AV., 1,223.—Small parlor and bedroom, elegantly furnished, piano, telephone, steam, bath, for refined gentleman; convenient terms. Walden.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
B'way & 11th St.
Rooms with use of bath, dollar a night. Elevators, Telephones, Baths; A1 service. Breakfast, 30c. to 50c.; Plate Lunch, 35c.
FAMOUS ST. DENIS DINNER, 75 CENTS.
ASK FOR MR. BUIST. Stuyvesant 4200.

West Side.

12TH ST., WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room, adjoining bath; one flight; private house; improvements; reasonable. T 121 Times.

12TH, 34 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms, communicating, with or without private bath; steam, electricity, telephone.

12TH, 61 WEST. — Large, handsomely furnished rooms; open-grate fires; private baths; telephone.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water, bath; $4-$4.50.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable, single room, with bath adjoining. Plaza 6296.

52D, 238 WEST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; well heated; convenient; telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor, desirable doctor's office; attractive room; private bath.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Hall room; steam heated; electric light; gentleman; references.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive, warm, furnished room for gentleman; splendid location; terms moderate.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Nice, comfortable room; modern conveniences; refined; telephone; gentlemen.

68TH ST., 30 WEST.—Magnificent rooms; dressing rooms; private bath; conveniences; homelike; board optional.

72D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large, small; southern exposure; convenience, telephone; references.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; continuous hot water; private house.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; single hallroom.

70TH, 62-64 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining; excellent cuisine optional; table guests.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms; southern exposure; every convenience.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Sunny rooms in newly furnished apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. Winton.

71ST, 165 WEST. — Handsomely furnished, clean, large, small rooms; refined home; reasonable. Col.—1748.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; suitable for one or two persons; running water; Subway; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; electricity; large room; telephone; Subway.

73D, 272 WEST.—Double room; shower; electricity; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Just opened, private house; rooms, en suite, with private baths; $10,$12; other rooms, $5, $7.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Elegant rooms; also suite 3 rooms, suitable bachelor apartments; reasonable.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity, parquet floor; everything modern; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms, also room with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large front room; gentleman; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; comforts, cleanliness; refined private home.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; twin beds; smaller rooms.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large furnished room; running water; breakfast optional; one, two persons.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, small room; private residence; all conveniences; near Subway, L.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Double, single, sunny rooms; back parlor; private bath; steam; electricity.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny suite, or separate; abundant steam, hot running water, bath, electricity; private family. Inquire elevator, or telephone 1203 Schuyler.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Large outside room, $6 and $7; second floor; telephone. Werner.

82D, 134 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; single room adjoining bath; reasonable.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside and Subway.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Two rooms, single or connecting; Subway; telephone; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; front parlor; professional; Subway, "L"; references.

92D, 202 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; adjoining bath; independent entrance; electricity; 'phone; breakfasts. Ward.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, separate kitchenette, $5.75; small heated room, $2.75; phone.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; every convenience; board optional.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Beautiful suites; all conveniences; single rooms; private baths. 7934 Riverside.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; all conveniences. Telephone 7296 River.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Large, sunny, beautifully furnished, for one or two. 7B.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Front room; running water, telephone, electricity. Butters.

105TH, 217 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, sunny room; connecting bedroom; single, together. Riverside 7888.

109TH ST, 229 WEST.—Will rent to refined lady or couple sunny front room; no other roomers; modern elevator apartment. Call afternoons. Apt. 22

111TH, 605 WEST.—Opportunity to rent attractive room, select elevator apartment; convenient locality, refined neighborhood; gentleman. 4740 Morning. Brunswick.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Furnished single room; electricity; steam heated. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—At Broadway and Riverside Drive; convenient to all cars, Subway, and bus; nice room in elevator apartment house with private family; very reasonable; roomer can enjoy privileges of a home of a very refined, congenial couple; references exchanged. Apartment 15. Chirurg.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractive outside room; elevator; private family; $5. Apt. 6E.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; southern exposure. Apt. 7.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside Drive; every comfort and convenience; bath connecting; reasonable.

119TH, 121 WEST. — Single, double rooms, connecting bath; refined house, desirable neighborhood; 'phone.

121ST, 130 WEST.—Beautiful suites, or separate; southern exposure; modern, refined; suitable doctor.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room; bath, electricity, elevator; Jewish family; gentlemen. Apt. 54.

122D, 511 WEST.—Unusually large, attractive room, for one or two; handsomely furnished; private American family; board optional, Inquire Apt. 12.

122D, 509 WEST. — Small, medium-sized rooms; newly decorated; light; reasonable. Moore.

122D, 540 WEST.—Home-like corner rooms; refined surroundings; elevator; references. Apt. 51.

123D, (540 Manhattan Av.)—Large, light front room; all conveniences; elevator apartment; private family; $5. Apartment 4H.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Two large rooms, sunny, en suite, bath; private house; reference.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Large bright room adjoining bath; elevator; board optional; convenient Subway; conveniences.

136TH, 538 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; conveniences; Subway; gentlemen; references. Apartment 1.

157TH ST., 547 WEST.—TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; CONVENIENCES; ELEVATOR APARTMENT; SUBWAY; EXCELLENT LOCATION. APT. B.

231ST, 167 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Two large rooms; electricity, steam, telephone; $3. Apartment 41.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, (Corner 96th.) Wollaston.—Attractive suite for bachelor or couple; elevator. Howard.

BROADWAY, 2,643, (100th.)—Desirable room, adjoining bath; private family; electricity, telephone. Calder.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (corner West 121st.)—Large, sunny front rooms. Apt. 92.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 295, (102d.) — Warm suite; riverside view; private entrance; doctor, business man; modern conveniences; select apartment. First floor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—Beautiful suite, river, and bedroom, next bath; home comforts; one, two gentlemen. 'Phone 7140 Riverside. Apartment 7A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 145TH ST.—Outside single room; beautifully furnished; private family of two. Telephone Audubon 5552. Apartment 10C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (Opposite Claremont Inn.)—Attractive, large, sunny, outside room; electricity, elevator, shower; $5. Tel. 1776 Morn.

SMALL, strictly private family having large residence with grounds, uptown, will accommodate one or two gentlemen with one or two rooms; all improvements; well furnished and heated; vicinity Grand Concourse and Fordham Road; 15 minutes to 42d St.; reasonable. L 54 Times.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished rooms, $4-$15; breakfast optional. Col. 7174.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

RELIABLE COUPLE, 2, 3 rooms, bath, electricity; 70s; reference; limit, $60. G., 5 Sylvester, Cranford, N. J.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

CORSET
SALESWOMEN
Wanted at once.
Apply Supt.'s Office,
38th St. entrance.
Bonwit Teller & Co.,
5th Av. and 38th St.

STOCK GIRL
Wanted for Women's Suit
Dept. Apply Thursday, 8 A. M.
Bonwit Teller & Co.,
5th Av. and 38th St.
Supt.'s Office, 38th St. entrance.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat, intelligent, with clerical experience; give all particulars and salary expected. L 52 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

McDOWELL'S SCHOOL, 47 W. 42 St.; dressmaking, millinery; day and evening school; orders taken.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

William T. McGovern, Phone Stuyvesant 2349. President.
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES PROTECTIVE LEAGUE, INC.,
45 East 17th Street,
Everett Building,
New York.
SAFETY FIRST
League protects employer and employee.
PATRONIZE LEAGUE'S MEMBERS.
League's Membership Certificate hangs in the office of every member.
Attorneys for the League,
Henry Frank, - - Milton Frank,
100 Broadway, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Wanted, thoroughly qualified senior accountants; no juniors required. To be considered, applications must be by letter and give full details of experience, &c. Price, Waterhouse & Co., 54 William St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, not under 40 years of age, will be bonded; state age, experience, and references; salary $12; steady position with manufacturers in the Bronx. L 51 Times.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.—Wanted, first-class man to manage office of building construction company; must have had thorough experience at estimating, erecting work, be well acquainted with the architects of Greater New York and vicinity; man with knowledge of reinforced concrete buildings as well as general building construction preferred; good position available at once for capable all-around man; communication strictly confidential. L 53 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Young man between 25 and 30; apply by mail only, giving experience and references. L 50 Times.

ELECTRICIAN, as partner; must know contracting and estimating thoroughly; state references. Fort Wayne Engineering Co., 30 E. 42d.

OFFICE BOY willing to learn; $4. R 372 Times Downtown.

REPORTER.—Wanted, a man twenty-five to thirty years old to act as reporter on a technical weekly; must have brains, initiative, ability to write quickly and precisely; knowledge of rudiments of electrical engineering indispensable; good future; state experience and give references. T 114 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—LARGE CONCERN, MANUFACTURING FOOD PRODUCT OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, DESIRES SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY CAPABLE MAN TO SUPERVISE THE MARKETING OF ITS PRODUCTION; SALARY MODERATE AT BEGINNING; OPPORTUNITY EXCELLENT; A KNOWLEDGE OF THE WHOLESALE GROCERY TRADE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 237 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Experienced with New York State and East, to sell first-class line of ladies' suits; prices ranging from $15.50 to $45; salary or commission. L 43 Times.

SALESMAN CALLING ON DRUG TRADE in South, on liberal commission only, for well-known toilet line. M. M., Room 802, 41 Park Row.

SALESMAN ON INFANTS' SHOES; commission only. T 116 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY.—Earn $50 to $100 weekly as a motion-picture photographer; earn $20 to $50 weekly as a studio, newspaper, war official, or commercial photographer; photo-engraver; no book study; 1 to 3 months' practice and demonstrations; we assist you to positions; $10 starts you; earn while learning; men and women; write or call. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway. E. Brunel, Director.

MEN.—Great demand; splendid income assured mechanical dentists; no book study. For particulars apply Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d. The first school recognized by dental profession. Estab. 1892.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address NATIONAL SALESMEN'S TRAINING ASSOCIATION, Dept. 1,001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Six years' experience. For particulars phone Madison Square 6379.

CARETAKER.—Refined, experienced woman wishes position as caretaker or take charge of invalid gentleman or lady; best reference. M. P. G., 710 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman of high character desires position as housekeeper where integrity and ability would be appreciated. T 110 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, place for housework, small family, no children. Address 334 West 49th St., care of Prendergast.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Trained nurse; capable, refined, obliging; takes full charge; highest references from employers and doctors. W 42 Times.

MANICURING, shampoo, expert facial, scalp massage, electric treatments scientifically; refined, young, colored; at ladies' homes only. Smith. 7297-W Morningside.

NURSE.—Trained nurse; refined, capable, obliging; highest references; care of semi-invalid, infant; useful companion or traveling. L 134 Times.

NURSE.—Girl, 16, German-American, wishes position, nurse; respectable family; sleep home; (no cards.) Gross, 343 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—I wish to obtain a position for my stenographer and secretary, who is a young woman of exceptional ability, educated, refined, good appearance, Christian; accurrate, and unquestionable character; salary, $15. Opportunity, A 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; thoroughly trained beginner; American; neat, rapid, good speller; no agency; $6. Miss Beck, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner wishes to connect with reliable firm; medorate salary. Madeline Wachter, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable, desires permanency, city or out of town. A 268 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Exceptionally capable servants furnished; Southern cooks a specialty. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency. (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 95th.

HOUSEWORKERS, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; cooks, English, German, $30, $25; waitresses, nurses; city, country; references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, untangled, investigation, INCOME TAX reports prepared; superior service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman—2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, Auditor, Systematizer, possessing thorough practical knowledge of manufacturing costs, open for an executive position with manufacturing concern where ingenuity and initiative can be demonstrated; wide experience in financial and credit departments; resourceful and efficient; eleven years with large manufacturing and retail organization as office manager and accountant; have also practiced as a public accountant; excellent references as to ability and integrity. A 266 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior assistant, desires permanent position with accounting firm; 3½ years' experience; would travel; references. A 271 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

GARFORD TOWN CAR LIMOUSINE.
Latest model, run 245 miles; Brewster green; beautiful green broadcloth upholstery; sell cheap. Take monthly payments, if necessary. Letter only.
GUY R. CHRYSLER,
1,678 74th St., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL CHADWICK, GREAT 6, $750. Magnificent seven-passenger; perfect order; every equipment; cost $5,700; real find for anybody desiring high-class car. Lorillard, (private,) 305 West 79th St. 100 miles' demonstration.

Sacrifice.—Flat, 1913, beautiful landaulet; like new; every modern equipment; cost $5,500; need cash. Mrs. Carter, private garage, 305 West 79th St. Riverside, Apartment 1,681.

HUPMOBILE 1913 and 1914 touring cars; both have been thoroughly overhauled and newly painted and are guaranteed same as new; will accept any reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Overland 1914 touring car, with full electric equipment, just like new in both condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A very powerful, high-class Renault runabout; absolutely reliable; $1,600. Owner, R 377 Times Downtown.

Mercedes runabout, 28-32; very fast and in perfect condition. T 113 Times.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS • • • • • • • • TRUCKS
Will give profitable contract on three and five ton new trucks I have for sale; only small cash payment required; balance easy terms and covered by profit. See at once.
Whitefield,
8228 Flatbush. 516 East 29th St., Brooklyn.
TRUCKS • • • • • • • • TRUCKS

TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS
Wanted—Contracts for
Trucks, any size, any style, body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service. If you are renting horses, get our figures and see real economy. If motor trucks, we can surely beat them.
HARRY A. MOSS,
Tremont 3676 800 East 173d St., New York City.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard limousine, late model, for monthly service; rates reasonable. O'Connor, 235 West 50th St.

Beautiful cars, hourly, daily, monthly; special service New Year's. Phone 7565 Columbus.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger landaulet Renault. Garnier, 211 W. 82d, Schuyler 4360.

For Hire — Classy 1912 Packard limousine, hour, monthly; reasonable. Tel. 6583 Plaza.

Packard landaulet to hire, day, week, month. 139 W. 55th, Aero Garage. G. G.

Automobile Supplies.

Heating systems for open and closed cars; uses exhaust gas; ornamental and efficient; $20; installed.
Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $35.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports, statements; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 12 years' experience; trial balances, reports; references, bond. T 66 Times.

BOY, 17, willing, strong, seeks position at anything; good penman; public school graduate; references. B. Gustow, 1,936 Douglas St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTLER.—Japanese, experienced butler seeks position in family; best references. Terry, 506 West 136th St.

CARETAKERS.—Married couple wish house as caretakers best references given. T 120 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—JAPANESE;
strictly sober; expert mechanic; 10 years' experience; careful driver; best city personal reference. G. I., 140 East 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes to drive Ford; capable others. 60 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN, (34,) married, fine education, wide experience dry goods, retail, wholesale, New York advertising experience, in extreme need of immediate employment on very small salary or drawing account; investigate. T 115 Times.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook wishes position in private family or public place; highest recommendation. C. Kobayashi, 41 East 19th St.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, position as foreman of pressroom; have had 20 years' experience on the largest dailies; understand all kinds of newspaper printing and presses; am up to date in economic and efficiency methods, in handling men and machinery; understand every detail in connection with a pressroom; always ready to take care of the management's interests; will go anywhere; married, 42 years of age, and do not use intoxicants; well recommended. Louis F. Pfister, 600 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRADUATE Columbia College and Columbia Law School, young man, (23,) knowledge of economics and corporation finance, desires employment with investing or promoting corporation or any concern where law training and willingness to work hard would be considered assets; highest references. Address C 149 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $1800. A 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 17, aspiring to become a salesman, wants position; first-class references. Rubin, 561 Cleveland St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN. — Experienced salesman wants connection with good firm; highest reference for ability and integrity. T 119 Times.

SPANISH, ENGLISH.—Business man, with 16 years' experience in Latin America and perfect knowledge of the language, would like to communicate with reliable firm desirous of a representative in Spanish-speaking countries; would accept management of coffee or other plantations; have had remarkable success in the handling of native labor; recently in general charge of internal revenue office during American occupation of Vera Cruz; highest references and bond if required. Address Spanish, 703 Metropolitan Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Competent, pleasing; will act as private secretary or stenographer evenings in return for board; will accept permanent position. Student, A 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, refined, (American,) speaks, teaches perfect French, German, musically accomplished, secretarial ability, desires position in home, elsewhere; highest references; salary no question. T 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good family, high school education, some office and factory experience, wants opportunity to learn good business. Brundage, 247 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything. Samuel Marks, 997A Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
A large line of new and second-hand office furniture, including Desks, Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, and sectional bookcases, at very low prices. Phone Franklin 3870.
The Office Furniture Trading Co.,
275 Canal St., near Broadway.

For Sale.—Taken for debt, two Underwood typewriters and comercial dictaphone machines, also shaving machines, in perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Room 36, 311 Madison Av.

OLD VIOLIN.
28 WEST 61ST ST.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
356 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 256 Bryant.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Piano, Baby Grand, best make, late model; must be best condition; little used. O. B., 148 6th Av., Brooklyn. Phone 8953 Prospect.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Hull to place engine in for oyster dredging; a light-draught oyster sloop preferred, 30 to 35 ft. long, not less than 12 ft. beam. S. A. Walters, Mgr., Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Dec. 28, diamond and sapphire ring in small envelope, between 23d St. Ferry and Peerless Auto Garage, 350 West 50th St.; liberal reward. Return to Pearl White, 1 Congress St., Jersey City Heights.

LOST—Sunday in taxicab, going from Biltmore Hotel to Pennsylvania R. R. Station, gold card case, studded with rubies and diamonds; valued as gift; liberal reward. Apply Cashier's Desk, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST, Christmas Day, black leather pocketbook, marked Congreso Estados Unidos Mexicanos, containing four $20 bills and papers; suitable reward. Return Room 1,804, 60 Wall St.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond and onyx ring, lost ladies' room, Hotel Claridge, Wednesday night; no questions asked. 12 West 83d St. Phone Schuyler 3952.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, diamond and pearl link bracelet, resembling chain of mountains; reward, $100. Return Walter Hess, 525 West End Av.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Dec. 28, either on Long Island train leaving Pennsylvania Station 4:34 o'clock or at Cedarhurst, L. I.; reward. Address A 259 Times Downtown.

LOST—Dec. 26, gold mounted, pigskin card case and bill folder, marked "W. L. M.," containing sum of money; reward for return to Metcalf, 140 West 79th St.

LOST—Beaded bag, containing money and vanity cases, "Castles in the Air," atop 44th St. Theatre, or taxi to 970 Park Av.; reward. Desk, Hotel Gotham.

LOST.—Dec. 27, blue leather case containing platinum brooch set with diamonds, oval-shaped; liberal reward. 1,200 Madison Av., 7th floor. 4600 Lenox.

LOST—Diamond cluster ring, Thursday night, between Waldorf, Biltmore and Galety Theatre. Return Mrs. M. Brewer, Waldorf. Liberal reward.

LOST—Mesh bag, marked "E. H. D.," at Globe Theatre, Wednesday. Finder will return to Apt. 62, Hotel Orleans, and receive reward.

LOST—Persian lamb muff, Stamford to N. Y.; reward. Leith, Revonah Manor, Stamford, Conn.

LOST—Pocketbook in McCreery's yesterday. Will finder be good to return concert tickets to Apt. C4, 90 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Bundle personal letters addressed Ferguson, Montreal. Reward by returning P. O. Box 811, Montreal, P. Q.

LOST—Seal ring, gold, green stone; very liberal reward. Return to Mitchell, 150 West 44th St.

LOST—Package sewing, thimble, scissors. Return 419 West 114th St., Apartment 3A. Reward.

LOST—At Orpheum Theatre, 86th, pointed fox muff; suitable reward. Jackson, 63 East 92d St.

LOST—Christmas Eve, diamond ruby wrist watch; liberal reward. 545 West 158th. Apt. 64.

LOST—Gunmetal watch, between Carnegie Hall, 5th Av., 43d. Apt. 34, 423 West 118th.

LOST—Gold-tinted pansy brooch, diamond in centre; reward. Telephone Gramercy 6651.

LOST—Gold watch fob, with monogram J. A.; reward. J. A. Voice, 210 11th Av.

$25 REWARD for the return of a small pin, bow shape, set with 14 small diamonds and 4 black onyx; lost on Dec. 19, 1914, either at the Strand Theatre or between there and 875 Park Av., N. Y. C. Return to W. C. Wiley, 15 William St., N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 550.

$25 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND AND ONYX RING LOST LADIES' ROOM, HOTEL CLARIDGE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. 12 WEST 83D. 'PHONE SCHUYLER—3952.

$10 REWARD, no questions, skunk muff, Dec. 26, St. Nicholas Rink, Carlton Terrace, Pabst 125th, Celestial Chinese Restaurant, or taxicab. Cogan, 916 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

REWARD—Small sterling silver mesh purse, containing money. E. K. G., 21 West 89th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—West Highland white female puppy, about year old, corner of Madison Av. and 35th. Return 22 Park Av. Reward.

LOST—$25 reward return French bull dog, dark brindle, bat ears, screw tail. Lost from 5 West 9th St., 7 P. M., Dec. 30.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, PURSUANT to Article 9, Section 202, of the Lien Law, being Chapter 33 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, that a certain Garford Automobile Truck, Model D, now in possession of JOHN P. QUIRK, doing business as the EIGHTEENTH STREET GARAGE, will be sold at public auction on the 9th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 157 West 18th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to the highest bidder for the purpose of satisfying a lien which John P. Quirk, doing business as the Eighteenth Street Garage, has on said automobile, said automobile being sold for the account of the Waverly Express Co.
Dated New York, Dec. 24, 1914.
JOHN P. QUIRK.
HIRSON & BERTINI, 44 Cedar Street, New York City, Attorneys.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

A former publisher, who for the past four years has been in the export field, sails January 9th for London and Paris. Manufacturers who wish to secure the services of a direct representative, possessing high ability and influential connections, communicate immediately; expenses pro rata.
BILLINGHEIMER SALES & EXPORT CO., 80 Broad St., City.

AGENCY FOR ENGLAND.
Firm of London agents, with good wholesale connection, wishes to represent manufacturer of ladies' underwear, ladies' fleeced knickers and undershirts; also gents' pants and shirts. Hayward & Hoefke, 9-10 Redcross St., London, E. C., (England.)

AN ENERGETIC, VERSATILE, inventive, well-known middle-aged gentleman, with a national reputation as an advertising and publicity expert, would invest modestly in any business assuring a moderate return. T 111 Times.

London firm is open to take up agencies of all kinds of goods suitable for introduction into Europe; first-class reference. Apply H. H. Westfield & Co., 15-17 Lower Seymour St., London, W.

Well-established shirt manufacturing concern wants a partner who has $5,000 to invest; one who understands the line thoroughly. X 289 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with commercial experience desires to invest and secure position in business opening established future. T 112 Times.

Moving-picture theatre, 500 seats; circumstances compel owner to accept best offer. Call Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Partner or financial backer wanted with $5,000 in going manufacturing business; will stand most rigid investigation. T 100 Times.

Wanted, partner with capital to invest in chain store proposition; A1 opportunity for right party; principals only. L 47 Times.

Manufacturing business requires good, honest partner with capital; Bradstreet's references. X 286 Times Annex.

BUTTON PLANT for manufacturing of metal buttons for sale. Inquire Bauer & Goldwasser, 314 7th Av.

MACHINE SHOP TO LET for manufacturing all kinds of metal articles; rent cheap. X 296 Times Annex.

For sale, 4-year lease, store, 30x90. 358 West 125th St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

IS IT WISE TO INSURE YOUR LIFE?
ASK ANY WIDOW WITH HELPLESS CHILDREN.
Wise Men Insure!
Others Think About It.
At age of 40 the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company issues a policy of $10,000 for $139.40 first year; second year's cost reduced by dividends. Write for sample.
WILLIAM H. RYAN, Manager,
164 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5[illegible]. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room [illegible]

BROADWAY STARES AT A BIG SNOW DRILL

Cleaners, with Shovels, Axes, and Brooms, Tackle a Mythical Storm.

CROWDS CHEER AND LAUGH

Commissioner Fetherston's Test Mobilizes Army of 4,000 in Three Hours' Time.

On all the principal streets of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Queens, gangs of men came out of section stations of the Street Cleaning Department about 8 o'clock last night armed with shovels and other tools and went to work shoveling, picking, scraping, and stacking theoretical snow.

Each gang had several men ahead scooping up shovelfuls of air, which other industrious workmen shoved into piles with wooden pushers. Behind them men with picks broke up the mythical strata of packed snow frozen fast to the pavement. Here and there bosses polished up their English for practical application when they order about their gangs after the first real snowstorm begins.

During the rehearsing last night for the city's first snow-fighting campaign, crowds collected on the sidewalks, cheering on the snow fighters to a more energetic fight against the imaginary fury of the elements. After they had applauded the men with picks, shovels, and brooms, they collected on street corners to shout approval of the heroic efforts of other bands of snow fighters, who had removed manhole covers and were shoving invisible snow banks into the sewers.

All this was part of Commissioner Fetherston's plan of trying out the city's reorganized snow-fighting system. Hitherto the employes of the Street Cleaning Department have been put to work, after the storm has done its worst, clearing the crossings. This Winter they are to be called out when the first snow of a big storm begins to fall. With the help of 35,000 emergency men, they will try to keep the snow moving off the streets during the storm.

Sent Out Hurry Call.

The snow-fighting drill was to have been held a week ago, but it was postponed because there was a possibility then that a real snow would set in. At 6:45 o'clock last night, without previous warning, Commissioner Fetherston telephoned to the Telephone and Telegraph Bureau at Police Headquarters to call out the snow fighters in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Queens. From Police Headquarters word was immediately telephoned to all of the police stations. At each station is a card index with the names and addresses of all the snow fighters. Separate cards have the names and addresses of each snow fighter living on each police beat.

As soon as word was received at the stations, the Lieutenant sent out his reserves to give the policemen on patrol duty the cards with the names of those he had to summon.

The record for fast work was achieved last night, according to Commissioner Fetherston, by the 123d Street Station, which received notice at 7 o'clock that the snow fighters had been ordered out and had every Street Department employe in the precint notified by 7:45 and at his section station a few minutes later.

When the policemen found that the snow fighters were away from home they sent their children or wives after them, and scores were dragged away from moving picture shows and other places of amusement to hasten to their posts of duty. According to the summoning policemen, the first question asked by the men found in their homes was:

"Is it snowing?"

If it was snowing, they got paid for their work. They received no compensation for drilling.

3,700 Out in Three Hours.

By 9:45 o'clock last night, three hours after the signal was given, there were 3,700 snow fighters on the streets out of a total of 4,125. An hour later they were out almost to the last man.

These men are only the nucleus of the snow-fighting force which will number more than 46,000 effectives this Winter. Commissioner Fetherston has added a reserve of 35,000 men to be called out for emergency work. Their names and addresses are at the police stations, but they were not called for last night. They are paid by the job and there was no money to pay them. In case of a severe snow storm, about 7,000 men employed by snow contractors will also be put on the streets.

One purpose of the drill last night was to teach the regular employes of the department to boss gangs which will be composed of the snow-fighting reserve. For several weeks past the regular snow-fighters have received training to fit them to direct the work of small squads and last night they had their first test as petty bosses.

A short time after the men had been called out, twenty-eight horse-drawn snowplows were parading up and down Fifth Avenue and Broadway three abreast from the middle of the street to the gutter. There are sixty of the old type of snowplows in the department. Twenty new auto trucks which scrape up the snow and pile it to one side have been received, but were not put in use last night.

The snow fighters are to be paid according to their success. If the snow gets ahead of them and piles up on the streets the regular men will receive their regular pay of $2.50 a day and the emergency men will get $2.40. If they cope successfully with the storm the regular men will get a bonus bringing their wages up to $3.75 a day, and the emergency men will get $3.20.

TRADE BALANCE GROWS.

Excess of Exports Over Imports Causes Big Showing for Government

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The excess of merchandise exports over imports has been accumulating a trade balance in favor of the United States in recent weeks at the rate of more than $1,000,-000,000 a year, and this with but little more than 50 per cent. of the usual amount of cotton going abroad. Moreover, the "unseen trade balance" against the United States which has resulted in the past from the heavy expenditures of American tourists will not be a factor this year in offseting any considerable part of this balance.

For thirteen districts through which 88 per cent. of the imports and 85 per cent. of the exports pass the total imports for the fourth week of December were $19,259,000 and the exports $38,-666,000, making a favorable balance of $19,408,000. For the four weeks ended Dec. 26 imports totaled $91,068,000 against exports of $179,846,000, an excess of exports amounting to $88,778,000. It is estimated by Secretary Redfield that for the full month the United States will have an excess of well over $100,000,000.

Exports of cotton last week were 203,-000 bales, and for the month 805,000 bales. Except for the war the total would have been about 1,500,000 bales for the period.

STANDISH a New
ARROW COLLAR
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

MRS. HUBER LEFT $6,744,772

Appraisal of the Estate of Widow of Brewer Filed.

An appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Emilie Huber, widow of Otto Huber, the brewer, was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn. The appraisal set forth that the estate consisted of real and personal property and placed its total value at $6,744,772.

Joseph Huber, son of the decedent, received more than half of the estate. His share was placed at $3,462,624. He also obtained control of his father's brewery. Two other sons, Max and Charles, received, respectively, $783,533 and $685,533. Two daughters of Mrs. Huber, Mrs. Emilie Obernier and Mrs. Francesca Seidenberg, each received $685,533.

To Mrs. Helen Reiber, widow of Otto Huber, a deceased son of Mrs. Huber, was left $100,000, and the St. Catharine's Hospital and the German Hospital each got $25,000. The value of the Otto Huber brewery was placed at $539,035. Among the assets of the Huber estate is a mortgage for $1,800,000 on property of the B. F. Keith New York Theatre Company.

In the items of the appraisal is a "doubtful asset" referred to as a promissory note for $25,000, which Mrs. Huber held against the estate of State Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn. The McCarren estate is still in liquidation.

UNGUIDED AUTO KILLS NURSE IN SHOP WINDOW

Girl Cranks Car Which Plows Through Shopping Crowd, Injuring Many.

A touring car owned by Herman H. Wallum, a wealthy theatrical manager living at Ocean Parkway and Elmwood Avenue, Brooklyn, stalled in Fulton Street, near Hanover Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon and Miss Lottie Wallum, who was driving the car, jumped out to crank it. Apparently she forgot to disengage the gear for the machine leaped forward as the engine started and the girl barely escaped by jumping aside.

The machine in which Mrs. Wallum, who is 57 years old, was seated alone, bounded upon the sidewalk which was crowded with shoppers. More than a score of persons, mostly women, were knocked down and trampled in the rush to escape the car and several were struck by it.

The machine halted, half through a big show window of the Sterling Piano Company at 518 Fulton Street, pressed against a steel column inside the store. Miss Adeline Smith, a famous civil war nurse, eighty-three years old, was crushed between the post and the car. She died later in the Brooklyn Hospital.

Hurry calls were sent for doctors and ambulances, and three physicians from the Brooklyn and Holy Family Hospitals treated a dozen or more persons, among them the Misses Irene Jolein Fahey of 1,102 East Fortieth Street, Flatbush; Miss Lillian Smaller of 417 Shepherd Avenue, Miss Hajjer Jockey of 10 Amity Street, and Mrs. Wallum. All were cut and bruised, but none except Miss Smith was removed to the hospital.

The aged nurse lived in the Old Ladies' Home, 891 Amsterdam Avenue. There she had among her treasured possessions a pass signed by Gen. Grant authorizing her to go anywhere within the Union lines.

Miss Wallum and her mother were taken home in another machine. No arrests were made.

PLAY POLITICS ALL NIGHT.

Jersey Senator's Ambitions in Department Consolidations.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 30.—Behind yesterday's announcement that the State Economy and Efficiency Commission had an all-night session at the Hotel McAlpin in New York on Monday lies an interesting political story. There are seven members on the commission, Senator Walter E. Edge of Atlantic City being the only Republican. He fought hard, but in vain, to save Commissioner of Labor Lewis T. Bryant and to pave the way for having the proposed Commissioner of Agriculture named by the Governor. Bryant's political head is doomed, however, the Democratic members of the commission refusing to make an exception of the Department of Labor in consolidating departments.

In his other fight, it is said Edge was trying to further his own ambition to be the next United States Senator from New Jersey. Senator W. F. Gaunt of Gloucester wants to be Governor. As President of the State Grange he is strong with the farmers. Should the Governor have the naming of the Commissioner of Agriculture Gaunt would have much influence. This would not only please Gaunt, but also the farmers, and Edge would look to them to reciprocate by helping along his own boom. The Democrats have spoiled his plan, however.

CITY GETS $450,000, BANKERS $1,604,878

Savings Made in Purchase of Foreign Exchange Give Syndicate Profit.

$80,000,000 PAID ABROAD

Controller Prendergast Praises Splendid Service of Loan Syndicate Managers to the City.

The city is to receive back about $450,000 from the $100,000,000 loan syndicate as a result of savings made in the purchase of foreign exchange with which to pay its $80,000,000 of obligations maturing in London and Paris up to the end of 1914. The settlement between the city and the syndicate, of which J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are the managers, will probably be made today. Until all the expenses of the syndicate have been figured out it will not be known what will be the exact amount to be rebated to the city, but will not vary much from the estimate of $450,000.

Under the agreement the city has paid for exchange throughout at the rate of $5.035 for each pound sterling and $1 for each 5 francs, which were the rates prevailing when the contract was negotiated. It was provided that if the syndicate should be able to buy exchange below these figures as payments were made from time to time it should retain the profits up to 2 per cent., and should pay over to the city any sum in excess of 2 per cent., less the syndicate's expenses. The fact that the city is to receive some $450,000 means that the syndicate profits will reach the full 2 per cent. The exact amount provided for was $80,243,940, so that the syndicate's profits were $1,604,878.

At the start it was necessary for the syndicate managers to ship gold to Ottawa for the credit of the Bank of England, but as rates of exchange dropped this necessity grew less and finally disappeared, the payments being made by forwarding exchange to London and Paris. The amount of gold shipped was $35,264,000, the rest of the $80,000,000 being met with exchange.

The profit made by the syndicate on the exchange transactions was the only one possible under the agreement. The 6 per cent. notes sold to the syndicate by the city to provide the funds were taken at par and were offered to the public at the same price. The syndicate also faced a possible loss on the exchange, the course of which was highly uncertain at the time.

The banks were also obligated to furnish gold up to the $80,000,000, all of which it might have been necessary to send out of the country, and nearly half of which was so sent at a time when they were not at all anxious to lose any of the gold they had. It was also pointed out yesterday that the banks might have made a large profit anyway by sending out their gold and selling the exchange so created in the market.

The distribution of the profits took place yesterday, the syndicate members having been notified by J. P. Morgan & Co. that they would receive the full 2 per cent.

Controller Prendergast, who made the contract on behalf of the city, said yesterday:

"The city expects to receive tomorrow from the syndicate managers an accounting of the operations of the $100,000,000 loan. While the definite figures are not available today I am justified in believing from the estimates made thus far that there will be a credit to the city of at least $450,000. It will be remembered that under the terms of the contract the city's foreign obligations in pounds sterling were to be liquidated at the rate of $5.035, and 5 francs to the dollar. Everything that has happened since that time has confirmed my belief in the splendid service that was rendered to the city by the syndicate managers and the banks, and also justified beyond any question the making of the contract.

"It was understood that in the liquidation of the city's foreign indebtedness it would, of course, derive every possible benefit from changes in the exchange market. As time went on these changes manifested themselves, and fortunately they were all in the city's interest. The difference in the rates at which the city agreed to discharge its foreign obligations and those at which it was possible to secure exchange facilities accounts for the credit which is now coming to the city."

Two Republicans Get City Jobs.

Superintendent of Buildings Patrick J. Carlin of Brooklyn yesterday appointed William M. Stone Assistant Superintendent of Buildings at $4,000 a year and Thomas F. Livingston Secretary of the Building Bureau at $2,500 a year. Stone is a Republican from the Eighth Assembly District, and Livingston is a Republican from the Twenty-second.

JURY INDICTS ROSENWALD.

Merchant Philanthropist Singled Out in Chicago Tax Crusade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., according to a report which is not denied by the State's Attorney, was indicted today by the Grand Jury on a charge of "tax dodging," for failing to make accurate declarations of his property in this city subject to taxation. The indictment will not be handed down until tomorrow afternoon, and the editor of one afternoon paper publishing the report of the indictment has been subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow to tell how he obtained advance information of the deliberations of that body. The State's Attorney does not deny that an indictment is expected. At the same time he asserts that the tax investigation was aimed at a system and not at individuals.

Mr. Rosenwald did not deny that he had been informed that an indictment had been or was about to be voted against him.

"Four years ago," he said, "I failed to file a tax schedule. If that constitutes an offense against the law, I am guilty. I do not know of any charge of a criminal offense against me."

Mr. Rosenwald later in the evening said that if an indictment were returned against him he would make a public statement regarding his views of the equity of the proceeding.

The singling out of Mr. Rosenwald for attack on the eve of a municipal election is ascribed by many persons to politics. No citizen of Chicago has done more to alleviate distress or has contributed more generously to charities of all kinds, both Christian and Jewish, than Mr. Rosenwald. Mr. Rosenwald is independent of political parties, and, it is reported, has not altogether approved the Harrison Administration.

Several months ago the State's Attorney began a campaign against "tax dodging," and a long list was prepared of wealthy property owners who had forgotten the requirements of the law as to the filing of personal property tax schedules. Failure on the part of taxpayers to file these schedules was followed by proceedings in the County Court. In some cases fines have been imposed, but it was decided to make a test case of the charge against Mr. Rosenwald.

WETZEL TO HEAD TEACHERS

New Jersey Association Adopts Many Resolutions.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 30.—William A. Wetzel of Trenton was elected President at today's final session of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association. Amid some stormy scenes and after much discussion the association adopted resolutions indorsing women suffrage; simplified spelling; the establishment of a State normal school in South Jersey; a collegiate course for women at Rutgers; continuance of the retirement fund department with the association; increased efficiency in instruction by reducing the number of students under each teacher; continued protection for members by reaffirming the resolutions calling for moral, financial, and legal support from the association for the teachers unjustly attacked; strongly favoring Summer schools, and three-year teaching training for Superintendents or Principals.

Other officers elected today were: First Vice President—Edward Dutcher of East Orange; Second Vice President—Miss Harriet E. Shirell of Paterson; Secretary—H. J. Neal of Bridgeton; Treasurer—Miss Ida McMahon of Trenton; Recording Secretary—Miss Elizabeth Stringer of Newark; Executive Committee—Frank H. Lloyd of Perth Amboy, Miss Marion A. Burroughs of Camden, Miss Adele F. Cox of Jersey City.

BODIES GO TO NEW MORGUE.

Improved "Mortuary" Replaces Old Bellevue Institution.

The bodies of 100 men and women and fifty children were moved by boat early this morning from the Bellevue Morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street to the basement of the Pathological Building at First Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, which is to be known as the Mortuary, and takes the place of the Bellevue Morgue.

The old Morgue was built in 1897, and has held an average of 13,000 bodies a year. An automobile will be used at the Mortuary to move bodies instead of the horse and wagon, which has done that work before. The new building has improved arrangements for the identification of bodies.

PORTWOOD

INSANE ARE OVERCROWDED.

New Jersey Commissioner Wants $1,000,000 for New Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 30.—In his annual report to Gov. Fielder, Commissioner Joseph P. Byers of the State Department of Charities and Corrections, asks for approximately $1,000,000 for new buildings and improvements next year.

The total of the State's wards was 17,706 an increase of 1,621 over 1913. The insane numbered 8,891. These are cared for in two State asyums and nine county institutions, the overcrowding in some instances reaching a dangerous stage. The Commissioner urges that accommodations be provided at once for 600 more insane persons. While 1,404 patients were cared for in the epileptic and feeble-minded institutions, Mr. Byers says there are many others who should be under State care. Criminals and delinquents to the number of 4,713 were taken over by the State during the year.

BELL STOCK FOR EMPLOYES.

Company Makes Offer to Workers on Easy Payment Terms.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the parent company of the Bell system, announced today that arrangements had been made by which employes may purchase stock in the company for $110 a share on easy terms of payment.

The offer is limited to those employes who have been two years or more in the service, and no employe will be permitted to buy more than one share of stock for each $300 of annual wages he receives, nor can any employe buy more than ten shares.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15. LAST MATINEES FRIDAY and SATURDAY. DRIVEN LAST WEEK

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Tomorrow & Sat. MATINEE TODAY ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney. AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre. Tea Dansants Free Wed. & Sat. After Matinees. GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE SOUVENIR BALL Starting Jan. 5—Ziegfeld's Midnight Frolic.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

LIBERTY WEST 42D STREET. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER......Managers Extra Matinee Tomorrow "One of the really notable performances of the season." —World. CHARLES FROHMAN presents OTIS SKINNER IN HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH The Silent Voice "A play of real human interest, abounding in imagination, sentiment and pathos, and is bound to appeal to theatregoers. And Mr. Skinner's acting again stamped him a great artist. He is, among American actors, in a class quite by himself." —Herald. More Absorbing Than "The Passing of the Third Floor Back"

HUDSON West 44 St. Opens Tonight The SHOW SHOP By JAMES FORBES, Author of "THE CHORUS LADY." WITH DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW.

FULTON 46th Street W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW. "Miss Illington . . . stirred the audience to its marrow."—Post. MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES

BELASCO W. 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees at 2:20. Matinees TODAY, Tomorrow & Saturday. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1.00 "Papa's Darling." Mat. N. Yr's. Next Week—The New Comedy, "Kitty Mackay."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Nights at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30 FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30. SECRET STRINGS with LOU-TELLEGEN AND NOTABLE CAST.

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT "Hello Broadway" with Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. Seats 50c to $2.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., nr. 3d Av. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. THE MELODIC MASTERPIECE, "SARI" Next Week—POTASH & PERLMUTTER.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Phone 9590 Col. Nights 8:20. Mats. N. Year's, Sat. & Wed. 2:20 Polygamy THE MOST STARTLING LOVE STORY EVER STAGED.

Two separate and distinct performances TONIGHT AT ALL KEITH THEATRES. First performance starts 7:30, second 10:45.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c EVA TANGUAY Mason, Keeler & Co., Matthews & Shayne, oths.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Minnie Dupree & Co., Ideal, Ryan & Lee, Burr & Hope, and 6 Big Acts.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Clark & Hamilton, Fannie Brice, "Scenes from Grand Opera," etc.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum,) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50. YORSKA in "Divorcons" Fri. Mat. at 3 P. M., by request, "Blanchette."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. SIDNEY DREW (Himself) Every Evening. Twice Dly. 'The Sins of the Mothers.'—Sp'l Pict's Sunday—Complete Change of Pictures.

Hit of N. Y. DITMARS' Wild Animal Life Films. Wallack's, 30th & B'y. Daily & Sun., 2:30-8:30. A Feast of Fun in THE JUNGLE CIRCUS

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. MARY PICKFORD in "Cinderella." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Wk, 'The Girl of the Golden West'

THEATRE TICKETS Phone 6442 Greeley. Choice seats for New Year's Eve. All Theatres. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, B'y & 38 St. Normandie Hotel.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Two seats, first row, Orchestra Circle, Friday nights, for sale for balance of season. Address John E. McBride, 165 Broadway.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—1:45 and 7:45 Sharp. Liane Carrera (Anna Held's Daughter,) Maude Lambert & Ernest Ball, Bixley & Fink, 15 oths.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD in WAX. 55 West 23d St. DUNNINGER, Wonderful Magician. New Christmas Groups. Kinemacolor.

Choice seats for tonight's performance Watch Your Step, Chin-Chin, Hello Broadway, Jonas, Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 7792 Barclay.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. PASSING REVIEW OF 1914. Mat. Today.

Woolworth Tower SEE New York At Night With its Myriad Ever-Changing Lights The Most Remarkable View in the World Tower Illuminated Tonight SOUVENIR BOOKLETS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois, Duchene; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $4.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Sun. Eve. Concert. Pablo Casals, Cellist; Destinn, Botta and entire Orchestra. Next Mon. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Leonhardt, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Destinn, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Hertz. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Jan. 5, at 8. La Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. AEOLIAN HALL. A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE with MISS KITTY CHEATHAM In SONGS and DESCRIPTIVE RECITATIONS. Tickets 50c to $1.50 now at Aeolian Hall Box Office. Next Sunday Aft. at 3—CARNEGIE HALL REQUEST PROGRAMME Tkts. 50c to $1.50 at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TUES. AFT., JAN'Y 12. ISADORA DUNCAN Her first appearance here in five years, assisted by her wonderful girl pupils and COMPLETE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Tickets, 50c. to $2.50. Boxes (seating 8) $20 and $24 Now at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft., Jan. 3. GEORGE BARRERE, FLUTE ARKADY BOURSTIN, VIOLIN Smetana, Dvorak, Saint-Saens, Suk. Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3. SONG RECITAL—MARCELLA SEMBRICH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN-POLISH RELIEF FUND FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin). Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 2nd, at 2:30. 2nd Violin Recital Zimbalist Seats at Box Office (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 5th, at 3. JULIA CULP SONG RECITAL. COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (STEINWAY.) TICKETS at Box Office or Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER, 1425 Broadway.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., Jan. 4, at 3. Piano Recital by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch Mngt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Should A Woman Divorce? A PLAY FULL OF HUMAN INTEREST. Weber's BROADWAY AT 29th 1 to 11 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN—ADM. 50c. FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST. 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 P. M. CLOSED NEW YEAR'S NIGHT.

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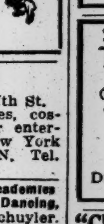

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SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8. Mats. N. Year's, Sat. & Wed. 2. "A RIPPING SHOW."—Tribune. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT"

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. New Year's, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20 THE LILAC DOMINO

CASTLES IN THE AIR Atop 44th St. Thea. Phone 5935 Bryant. Nightly at 11 P. M. MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle Adm. $1. Matinee The Saturday at 5. BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY—DINNER A LA CARTE WILL BE SERVED FROM 6 TO 10. NO ADMISSION CHARGED DURING THESE HOURS.

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. New Year's, Sat. & Wed. 2:30 Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, New Year's & Sat. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. N. Year's, Sat. & Wed. 2. NEW YEAR'S MATINEE TOMORROW. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50. Special Matinee New Year's, Best Seats $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON And Co. of 125, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE. Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. N. Year's, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. "80 Horse Power Vis Comica." —Reamer, Sun. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP."

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. N. Year's, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. New Musical Comedy, LADY LUXURY with INA CLAIRE.

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PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30 LAST 5 TIMES OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL PLAYS IN ITS HISTORY!! Popular Matinee New Year's. Reg. Mat. Sat.

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